

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JAN 14 1928

NO. 49

Attractive Prices

FOR THRIFTY SHOPPERS

Matches Large boxes reg 2 for 25c Special 3 for 28c
Gold Soap 9 bars for 47c
Tomatoes choice solid pack 7 cans for 98c
Sopade, small size 2 for 14c
Ivory Soap Flakes 15c size 2 for 22c
Kleanup Magic removes dirt and grease from hands instantly reg 15c Special 19c
Dromedary Dates best quality 25c size 2 for 39c
Swift's Lard 5-lb pails reg 1.25 Special 99c
Quaker Corn Flakes 2 pkg for 21c
Table Salt 2 for 18c
Flour try a 2-lb bag of imported whole wheat for \$1.13
Cocoanut finest sweet reg per lb 40c Special 29c
Choice Rice, none better per lb 10c
Swifts Picnic Hams just in per lb 21c

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

A FARMERS' COMPANY ELEVATOR

at your station
has brought you better service
in handling your grain

Do Your Business
With

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

COAL FLOUR FEED

We invite you to receive the
benefit of our quick and accomo-
dating service throughout

1927

Bargains In Reconditioned Cars

2 Ford Coupes 2 Ford Tourings
1 Star Special Touring

**Raymond
Service Station**

J. D. HALL

Chrysler Cars Dealer Star Cars

News Notes

The Athenium Club met at the home of Mrs. C. Nilsson on Monday January 10, with an attendance of 12 ladies. This club, which has been recently organized, is a literary society, and meets regularly to discuss educational literature. The club also encourages its own members to literary efforts.

DANCE—Given by the local Boy Scout organization on Saturday, January 22 in the Raymond Opera House. Admission \$1.00 per couple and extra ladies free. Junior dance from 6 until 9 o'clock. Admission 15c.

Constable VanOrman reports a total \$926 collected in fines for last year. During the seven months of 1926 there were 72 births (11 for the year) 4 civil marriages, and 4 deaths (13 for the year). Poll tax collected, \$532. Dog tax \$38. Animals impounded, 308. There were, during the seven months, 1 case of diphtheria, 3 scarlet fever, 25 chicken pox, 1 measles. Two horses and seven dogs were destroyed. One robbery and 12 thefts were reported. All business licenses to date have been collected. The constable feels that he has slipped a little regarding the collection of dog tax, but will remedy this in the future.

Delegates appointed from the local U. F. W. A. to attend the Edmonton convention to be held Jan. 18 to 21 are: Mrs. Wm. Fisher, Mrs. M. T. King, Mrs. W. Mel drum and Mrs. Wm. Rodeback. They will leave here Sunday.

The council at the last meeting decided to disconnect all light service where accounts are 60 days or more in arrears.

Constable VanOrman reports 12 births, 3 civil marriages and no deaths for the month of December. The town has no means of keeping data on Temple marriages.

At the last meeting of the Town Council it was recommended by Ed. Hawk that a water meter be installed at each pumping plant. This would indicate any leakage by showing the amount of water being pumped, and the exact amount of water being used would always be known. The service lines in the south part of town are in bad condition, and these will be renewed this year.

Miss Verna Card left last Tuesday for Portland, where she will practice her profession of nursing.

Lethbridge dog owners, have organized a kennel club. J. C. Titts worth, local "dog man" is interested.

L. D. King left last Sunday for Calgary where he will attend the Ford Dealer's convention. From Calgary he, with others, left for Ford, Ontario, on a special trip arranged for Ford dealers. He will be absent about 2 weeks.

Clarence Allred, while driving a fat 14-months-old heifer to the Piegrass abattoir last Friday, passed a class of students of the School of Agriculture and invited the boys to estimate the weight of animal. The estimate given by Rex Meeks was within 10 pounds of the weight of the animal, which tipped the scales at nearly 700 pounds.

Mr. Buhler and Mrs. Hicks were summoned to the bedside of their sister who was ill in Salt Lake City last week. Later reports are to the effect that the patient is much improved.

Hi's Beat Cardston

The western section of the Southern Junior Basketball League opened Friday night with the local Hi opposing Cardston Hi on the Cardston floor. The game was one of the best seen in many a day, the close score of 19-15 in Raymond's favor, indicating clearly the comparison of the two teams.

The best of feelings existed between the teams. When the whistle sounded the Raymond boys set a pace that fairly dazzled the Cardston team, and at the end of the first quarter had run up a lead of 5 points on their opponents. The pace proved too fast on the large floor, consequently the remainder of the game was a fairly even break.

Many comments were made regarding the superb defense work of Blackmore and Hicken who time after time broke up the five-man rushes of the Cardston team, and at the same time accounted for enough points to win the game. On the forward line VanOrman played fast and furious proving himself a player worthy of fast company. Of the Cardston team, Wood and Steed were superior, although here was not much to choose among. Their extreme youth and lack of experience considered, they showed remarkable ability and the result of careful coaching. When they play in Raymond, Jan. 28 fans may expect a real dollar's worth of sport.

The lineup was as follows: Cardston; forwards, Hadfield, Thomas; guards, Steed, Card; centre, Wood; sub., Workman. Raymond; forwards, VanOrman, O'Brien; guards, Hicken, Blackmore; centre, Nilsson; sub., Hague, Strong.

Sues For \$10,000.00

A claim for \$10,000 has been filed in court by J. Vaselenak, on behalf of Frank Bartosek, a farmer, who lives near Raymond, against the Canadian Sugar Factories, Ltd.

The claim arises through, as stated, the plaintiff being crushed between the wagon in which he was delivering beets to the factory and a cross-beam or support of heavy timber, which formed part of the construction work of the factory.

Negligence on the part of the defendant company is alleged in improper, inadequate, and dangerous construction, arrangement, and maintenance of buildings, equipment and apparatus provided in connection with the sugar beet dump and the get-away provided after unloading, and the improper, inaccurate, and dangerous instructions given to the plaintiff by the defendant, their employees and agents.

Plaintiff has been treated by Dr. Astrof of Raymond, and Dr. Bryans of Lethbridge.

The claim is set forth as follows: Loss of wages or earnings from October 2, \$300; doctor and medical attention, \$800; future loss of wages or earnings, pain and sufferings, loss of health, injuries, and medical expenses \$9400.—Lethbridge Herald.

Last Monday evening James Allred, who left here 12 years ago, celebrated his 78th birthday in a social in Salt Lake City. His two sons, Clarence and J. U., of this town, were unable to attend, but succeeded in tuning in on the party by telephone tendering their felicitations and best wishes to their father.



REX THEATRE

TONIGHT & SATURDAY

THOMAS MEIGHAN IN

The Canadian

Also Two Reel Comedy

Regular Prices

15c and 30c

MONDAY NEXT

Western Luck

Also Two Reel Comedy

Regular Prices -- 15c and 30c

THURSDAY NEXT WEEK
BIG DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM

Subway Sadie

With Jack Mulhall and Dorothy Mackaill

Born to Battle

A Bang Up Western

Coming Soon "THE STRONG MAN"

Pre-Stock Taking Sale

Starting Tomorrow

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15th

We are giving 20 per cent DISCOUNT on all SHOES, GENT'S FURNISHINGS - LADIES' HOSE - MITTS, GLOVES - CAPS - SWEATERS - ETC.

Now is the time to get your requirements

CASH ONLY

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

Reductions

For Saturday Only

Unwrapped Apples, Winter Banana, Delicious, Spices etc. per box \$1.40
Jap Oranges per box \$1.10
Pink Salmon flats, reg 15c 8 tins for 90c
Golden Bantam Corn per tin 25c
Norfolk Jelly in Jars, Strawberry and apple or pineapple and apple 60c
Corn Flakes 6 for 55c
Carnation Wheat Flakes 45c
Jelly Powder 4 pkgs for 30c
Red Arrow Sodas, wooden boxes 65c
Heinz's Sweet Gherkins per bottle 45c
Dill Pickles per doz 20c
Link Sausage per lb 20c
Fresh White Fish per lb 16c
Lilac Hand Soap 6 bars for 25c
Oranges, Special 3 doz for 85c

WANT A BROOM?

Get a good heavy one together with
8 bars of Laundry Soap, 2 bars of
Toilet Soap, 2 cans of Cleanser and
1 box of Soap Flakes

All For \$1.50

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Extracting Chemical Compounds From Coal More Valuable Than Heat From Combustion

Scientists are predicting that within a generation a new coal age will replace that prevailing for the last six centuries when men have known nothing better than to burn coal as it came out of the mine. Experts of various countries who attended the recent international conference on bituminous coal held at Pittsburgh agreed on this, and their conclusions open another chapter in the thrilling romance of achievement. Chemists, mining engineers and fuel experts all saw the world on the threshold of a new era in fuel realization when it will be deemed a criminal waste to burn raw coal as fuel instead of extracting the chemical compounds that are far more valuable than the heat produced by combustion.

The conclusions of the world's coal experts open a new world of science which, from a commercial point of view, will surpass the marvels of radio communication. They prefer to man relief for centuries from the problem of motor fuel, with a product superior to gasoline and far cheaper. Their scientific dreams, which must be translated into commercial fact, will eliminate the tremendous waste in burning the raw coal, the huge cost of transportation, the cost of the incombustible by-products and the mounting cost of coal delivered in the bin. This modern wonder will be accomplished. It is predicted, by a process of pulverizing coal to the consistency of talcum powder so that it becomes a fluid when heated and runs like water. Then will come the use of the new coal oil instead of gasoline in internal combustion engines. That this is not limited to a prophetic future is evident from the announcement that before long automobile engines will be testing the new fuel. France already has experimented extensively with alcohol derived from coal.

With coal treated as a liquid instead of a solid, the coal industry and technique must undergo a complete change, according to the scientists, who declare that the mining of coal, transportation, burning, carbonization and gasification will be affected. It should follow that the nation no longer will be compelled to pay an excess tax over the cost of production at the poorer mines under existing conditions. The rosy outlook was summed up in the following terms:

"Because coal can be purified, because it can be pulverized to minute sizes, because it can be distilled at high thermal efficiencies to produce oil, gas and carbonized powder, because it can be made to flow and to pump, because it represents the most efficient method for the creation of mechanical energy, the world may look forward with confidence to a new era of coal, greater and more permanent."

The iron age has been supplanted by that of oil, which will continue indefinitely. The source of that oil may later be a cause of world concern, however, as the liquid fuel is drained from the known fields. But the magicians of science are preparing to wave their wands over the tremendous coal deposits and assure to man a fuel supply for the coming centuries.

An Unusual Experiment

Professor Is Testing Sleeping Brain For Learning Power

A University of Minnesota psychologist is seeking to determine whether learning can be acquired in sleep.

Prof. W. T. Heron is conducting the experiment on himself. He has rigged up a telephone with an electrically driven phonograph so that sounds are conveyed to his ears by headphones. The contrivance is so arranged that when he releases his grip on an automatic switch, as he falls asleep, the phonograph starts operating softly.

"Whenever I awaken, the renewal of the grip on the switch will immediately stop the machine," he said. "In this way I will be sure that I will not hear the material in the waking state."

"It does not seem to be beyond the realm of possibility that the human being may learn, at least to some extent, while asleep."

Time to Get Busy

There is a lot of truth in the statement that the psychological time for a country to launch an aggressive colonization campaign is when her agriculture has definitely entered the upward swing. It looks as though Canada had better get busy.

Some people waste a lot of energy climbing mountains before they are even in sight.

W. N. C. 1622

New Ferryboat Revolves

Has Been Developed to Dodge London Water Traffic

A ferryboat which does everything except toot its own whistle has appeared at the Royal Albert docks. It does more than any ferryboat has ever done before, and does it all without either rudders or propellers.

It goes forward and backward with equal speed and ease. It spins on its own axis like a top. It sidesteps with the same facility.

The power plant consists of a powerful pump. Under the hull are four large pipes, two lengthwise with the keel and two at right angles. The pilot can turn the stream of water from the pump out through any of the large pipes which he chooses, and the rush of water from the pipe drives the ferryboat forward or back, or sideways in any direction. By using two pipes, the boat can be made to revolve without moving ahead.

Had Branches of Gold

Costly Christmas Tree for Family of Klondike Millionaire

Perhaps the most remarkable and certainly the most costly Christmas tree ever provided was that which graced the apartment of a Klondike millionaire at a New York hotel. Its every branch was loaded with gold nuggets, and around the trunk was planted a large pile of \$20 gold pieces. Altogether the value of this tree was between \$60,000 and \$65,000. He was a young man who had just returned from the Klondike, and provided this unique Christmas tree for the amusement of his wife and children. Before going to the Klondike he was a poor bratman on the Southern Pacific railway.



1451



New and Attractive

The dolman sleeve gathered into a cuff is decidedly of the latest mode in this smart one-piece dress. The skirt has an inverted plait in each side seam, thereby allowing for the necessary fulness. The collar may be worn high or low. Buttons adorn the neck at collar opening, and on sleeve cuffs. No. 1451 is for ladies and misses and is in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, and 40 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards 39-inch material or 3 3/4 yards 54-inch. 20 cents.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the home dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the mode of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Menaces To Navigation

Maritime Patrol Keeps Ocean Lanes Free From Obstructions

While seas quietly lap the shores of the world, a vigilant maritime patrol, unknown to most "landlubbers," busily stalks the silent but treacherous foes to commercial shipping.

Icebergs, floating debris, land abutments, drifting buoys, derelicts and opaque fogs are constant menaces to navigation against which war must be waged. The nerve centre of operations the world over is the Hydrographic office of the navy department.

This bureau tries first of all to keep a finger on the whereabouts of all dangers to shipping about which it is imperative, in safety's cause, to know. An elaborate intelligence service, enlisting co-operation of hydrographic services of other countries, assists the bureau to chart known impediments to water traffic, and send out warnings.

Constant communication with ships at sea, advising them of newly sighted derelicts, rafts and other things is maintained. The bureau supplies all navigators with information and asks their reciprocation by advising of the longitude and latitude of icebergs and other strayings. It immediately disseminates the news over all ocean highways.

Meanwhile the navy and coast-guard mobilization squadrons are notified and patrols sent to visit the scenes of drifters and remove them.

Gardening On Dry Land

Good Wind Break Gives Better Chance of Success

The latest report of the Experimental Station at Lethbridge, Alberta, states that the chances of success with a vegetable garden on dry land are greatly improved when the garden is protected with a good windbreak. Not only does this hold the snow during the winter, but it is a protection against wind and soil drifting. Summer mulching of the wind-break to control weeds with manure eight or nine inches deep and extending six to nine feet out on either side is a practice that can be recommended on dry land. This could be done when farming operations were slack, but before the growth of much vegetation. Cottonwoods, sharp-leaved willows and caraganas seem to do well for windbreaks. The rows should run north and south to give protection from west winds. On the station at Lethbridge single rows of cottonwoods are used, the trees being planted four feet apart. A closer wind-break can be made by planting either willow or caragana on the west side of the cottonwoods. Caragana makes an excellent wind-break alone, although it is slower growing and does not grow so high as the cottonwoods or willow. An advantage the caraganas have over the others is that crops can be grown much closer to it than to other wind-breaks.

Canadian Wool For Britain

The last steamer to clear from Montreal before the close of navigation for the present season, carried a shipment of forty pounds of graded wool from the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers to Liverpool. This was the largest shipment of wool from this country to England in 1926.

Qualities that make a man feel superior are usually ones that cause his acquaintances to rate him as inferior.

It takes a woman who doesn't know how to do a thing to do it better than a man who knows all about it.

Matter of Common Sense

People Should See That Birds Are Fed During Winter

Rather earlier than usual a considerable part of the country is covered with its winter mantle of snow and ice. The occasional grains left in the harvest fields are buried from sight, corn shocks will soon be depleted of every last vestige of nourishment, and edible berries also will be a thing of the past.

We don't let our dogs, our cats, our canaries or our goldfish starve. Why let the birds starve when they work so hard for their own living in addition to helping us earn our living as well?

Man never had a friend in need like the birds. It is a well-known fact that insects are man's greatest menace. They destroy crops and spread disease. It costs governments millions of dollars every year to combat the ravages of insects, and each year the devastation grows. If it were not for the untold billions of insects and larvae eaten by the birds, the situation would be beyond control. We should have to succumb to our insect enemies, Roosevelt said in one of his books, "The worst animal foes of man, indeed the only dangerous ones, are insects."

Many birds stay with us throughout the winter in town and country. They eat so little and they are so grateful! All they ask is the privilege to live. A handful of cereal, or corn, or crumbs, or crusts, out near the gate, under the shrubbery, or on the window sill, doesn't take much time or much money. It takes a thought, that's all. A bit of snuff tied to a fence or a vine is still better. It is not a matter of sentiment to feed birds in winter. It is a matter of common sense and duty.

Preserving Wild Life

Rice To Be Sown In Marshes Of Manitoba By Airmen

When announcing recently that the Royal Canadian Air Force will sow wild rice in the broad marshes of the province, the Manitoba department of agriculture says that the food is intended for the muskrats and the wild fowl. The time has come when the birds and the muskrats need fear much from human rivalry when reaping the harvest of the marshes. Only a few Indian tribes, a few thousand individuals at most, will now take the trouble and bear with the discomforts that are entailed by the gathering of wild rice, a cramped job in boats or canoes and sometimes a wet one.

Chronicle war, which in the ancient days went on among the Chippewas, Dakotas, Winnebagoes and Menominees, frequently had its origin in the desire either to control wild rice areas or to rob the harvesters of the fruit of their labors. Some of the Indians would sow the seed. Some would reap but not plant, comforting their indolence by a religious prejudice. But some of them hesitated to forage on the territories of others.

In case the Manitoba experiment is successful, a pilgrimage to the northern marshes would be well worth while. A half-acre of wild rice at the time of ripening is a beautiful sight, square miles of it, and that is what the air force will plant, would help us to understand why the explorers of this continent used descriptive terms we are now inclined to call extravagant.

A girl suppresses the crying habit when it begins to make her nose red. Character is the inside decoration of man; reputation is the whitewash on the outside.



Quartette of Champions

The sporting eyes of the continent were turned towards the Canadian Pacific's new golf course, Langara, at South Vancouver recently, when Walter Hagen, golfing ace, went into action in an attempt to break the par figures of this outstanding course. He fell a little short of this accomplishment but the event was outstanding in the sports history of the Pacific coast and drew many notable

witnesses from other fields of sport fame. Babe Ruth, the king of the baseball world; Suzanne Lenglen and Vincent Richards of tennis fame, were interested spectators. The above photograph was taken on the roof garden of the Hotel Vancouver where these celebrities were guests, and shows from left to right: Vincent Richards, Babe Ruth, Suzanne Lenglen and Walter Hagen.

Canadian Cattle Greatly Favored For Many Excellent Qualities By Buyers On British Market

Playing Cards Once Used As Currency

In French Times Canada Resorted to This Practice

Pens and playing cards, corn, cod fish, wild-cat and wampum, moose, copper, bills of exchange and brass—these are the names that tell the story of frenzied finance during the period of the French occupancy of Canada, says an article in the Financial Post of Toronto. When the flag of France flew on the shores of the St. Lawrence, the financiers of the time were wrestling with problems that might well tax the brains and foresight of present-day statesmen. The barter—peas, moose, corn, wampum and so forth—may be dismissed quickly because while each of them, at one time or another, passed as authorized currency, they were sooner or later replaced by a simpler and cheaper medium, playing cards.

Not only did card money, as it was called, become the common form of currency, but two hundred and forty years ago, Canada, according to the documents of the Canadian archives, resorted to playing cards as a means of indulgence in that familiar financial panacea—inflation. For sixty years (which can be divided into two distinct periods of issue) the monetary needs of Canada were bolstered up by the printing and issuing of packs of playing cards. These cards were cut into various sizes and shapes and each one was signed by one or other of the two governing officials of the country; a happy expedient, contained and prohibited at first by the French crown, and then embodied in larger and larger amounts, up until the British occupancy in 1763.

The eventual disappearance of card money was a typical example of speculation in foreign exchange. The latter issues of French paper money were practically worthless, and the British encouraged the idea that all paper and card money, no matter when issued, was also worthless. This caused the paper and card money to have a speculative value which quickly brought it into exchange. British merchants accepted large quantities of it at a very heavy discount, and the rest of it was bought up by the agents of London merchants who were well informed as to its probable fate. After much negotiation there was almost complete payment of the money which had returned to France, while the issues that remained in Canada were redeemed at three-fourths of their true value.

A Siberian Joan of Arc

Widow of Young Officer Killed by Bolsheviks Dedicated Life to Free Country

A Siberian Joan of Arc has suddenly appeared in Siberia, causing the Soviet Government much trouble and some disquietude, according to advices from Moscow.

For some time an ever-increasing band of raiders under a chieftain known as Orlow has been raiding Siberian railway points and harassing Red army outposts. Orlow attained an almost legendary fame for the suddenness of his attacks and his daring escapes.

Orlow has now revealed himself as a young woman named Jenana Soshina, wife of a young officer who was killed by the Bolsheviks. She was terribly distressed. Recovering, she swore to dedicate her life to revenge.

She has been arousing the peasants by telling them the Virgin Mary appeared and told her to free the country from the Bolsheviks. She recently raided a military arms and munitions transport train by which she was enabled to arm her increasing number of followers.

Color Photography

May Be Useful In Throwing Some Light On Conditions On Mars

Color photography may throw some light on conditions on Mars.

Whether Mars has an atmosphere, with its important bearing on the possibility of life on the planet, long a scientific question, may be settled by experiments with color photography. In an article written for the Astrophysical Journal, Prof. F. E. Ross, of the University of Chicago, a member of the staff at Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., says that "pictures taken by the use of colored lights, notably the long infra-red, penetrate the atmosphere surrounding the planet and produce a much better picture than when ordinary light is used."

In Tibet it is the custom of natives when meeting friends to stick out their tongues as a mark of respect.

Live cattle from Canada that have come to the British markets during the past few years have created more than average interest among buyers. "It is chiefly because, in addition to the fairly good type, conformation, and condition of flesh, they possess a remarkably good record of health," states W. A. Wilson, agricultural products representative for Canada. "Post-mortem examinations reveal even a trace of disease, and in this respect our cattle are practically in a class by themselves. It means that no official condemnation by local health authorities, and the butchers' profit is not, therefore, interfered with. The trade in these products is important, and when butchers can figure on getting cattle that have sound fleeces, etc., that can be sold at a profit, naturally they want to buy them, and the Canadian salesmen offer the opportunity."

The farmers who buy feeders have also heard of the advantage of vigor and health in Canadian cattle, says Mr. Wilson. A healthy and good foundation for immediate gains in weight, appeals to them, because it means rapid turnover and profit on their investments. It also reduces the risks of having one or more animals that do not show gains in weight. If the percentage of this class of bullock is high, heavy losses may follow, consequently the buyer tries to select as carefully as possible in order to escape this risk, and not a few learned how well the Canadian cattle meet this situation.

"We do not occupy quite the same enviable position with regard to the type and conformation of our cattle in comparison with some others, but at the same time they compare well with many cattle," says Mr. Wilson. "That, however, offers little, if any, justification for having only an average or medium standard for type and conformation to our credit. There is a good deal of variety evident in our shipments, and the comparatively small percentage of undesirable animals both the sale price of the lot and the reputation of the Canadian bullock as a whole. The importance of a national reputation for our country can scarcely be over-emphasized, and if we could bring the quality of all our export cattle up to the standard of the best 25 per cent, now shipped, the average value would be noticeably higher, the demand would be noticeably greater and our reputation noticeably better."

Not all buyers are enthusiastic about Canadian cattle because there are dealers, butchers and feeders who have interests, direct and indirect, elsewhere. They are not to safeguard these interests, and the arrival of a few undesirable bullocks offers the opportunity for an effort to discredit the lot. In Mr. Wilson's opinion, the most effective way to avoid criticism is to select carefully the cattle for sale, feeding or pasturing in Canada, and, with a smaller reduction of store cattle, the basis of the criticism can be wholly removed.

Greater Use Of Eggs

New Idea Used To Promote the Sale of Eggs

A new idea to promote the greater use of eggs has been adopted by the poultry division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. By means of circulars about seven inches long by two and a half inches wide, attractive paragraphs on eggs and their uses are given. These are the correct size to pack in egg cartons and some two dozen samples, each differently worded, have been sent out by the department.

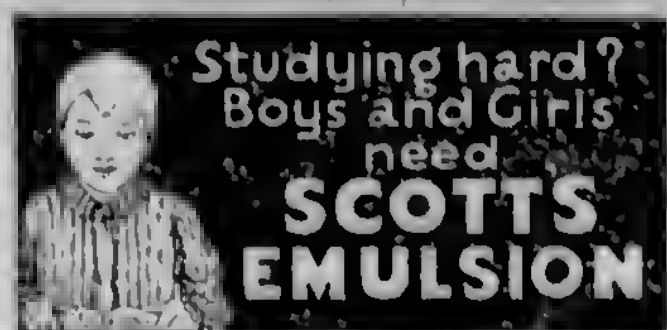
The variety of ways in which eggs may be used and their distinctive value, together with the reason why only "graded" eggs should be purchased, are given.

This series of paragraphs on "Eggs for All Occasions" should become popular amongst merchants and retailers and a catalogue will shortly be issued by the department, giving full particulars.

Lands Plane on Mountain

To demonstrate that it is possible for aeroplanes to land on small spaces, John Leeming, of the Canadian Aero Club, alighted on the summit of a mountain near Windermere, Eng. His landing was made on a small summit area 300 feet by 20 feet on Mount Helvellyn, rising to a height of 3,118 feet, in the English lake district.

The more experience a man has in making resolutions the poorer the quality he turns out.



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

As a measure of economy the man power of the Belgian army is to be reduced from 77,000 under arms to 62,000, or twenty per cent.

Jake Mason, 34, died in Toronto, recently. He was the oldest twin living in Canada, his twin sister having predeceased him in April last.

It is being whispered about that King George within the last year or so has practically become a teetotaler. Hot milk is said to be his favorite drink when he is alone or in the circle of his family.

Nearly one and one-half million dollars will be spent by the Japanese Government for the funeral of Emperor Yoshihito, who died December 25. The funeral will take place late in February.

The Verwood Oil Co., with a capital stock of \$200,000 divided into shares of \$1 each has applied for and received incorporation from the Dominion Government. The headquarters of the company is at Verwood, Saskatchewan.

Farmers residing within a few miles of Prince Rupert, B.C., have become members of the Alberta Wheat Pool and have signed contracts to ship their grain through the pool. A sample of wheat sent from that district graded No. 1 Northern.

Canada's employment index number stood at 101.1 on December 1 last, as compared with 102.8 in the preceding month, and 95.3 on December 1, 1925. Despite the seasonal outfalling registered on the first of the month, however, employment continued at a higher level than in any month of the years 1921-1925.

Osborne College, Isle of Wight, is to become a training centre for emigrants for the Dominions, under the joint auspices of the Y.M.C.A. migration department and the Church of England council for empire settlement. It is hoped to give a preparatory training to 2,000 men and boys yearly for life in the Dominions.

Placing The Responsibility

Stresemann Admits Conference Refused by Germany Would Have Averted War

People who are so sure that the League of Nations is a big fizzle—there are many such people at Washington and elsewhere round the country—may well ponder the declaration of Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany the other day. Mr. Stresemann, whose government opened the famous hall in August, 1914, after refusing to take part in a conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey to patch up the Austro-Serbian row, thinks that the work of the league thus far has made another great European conflict impossible, and goes so far as to declare:

"If the statesmen could have met for four or five weeks in 1914, just as the foreign ministers met at Locarno and Geneva, and discussed the situation frankly and unreservedly, I am convinced that the great war would have been averted."

Well, that was a costly lesson for Germany and the world. But if Mr. Stresemann sees it so plainly, isn't it rather a serious reflection on Americans who insist that the league is merely a means of making trouble as Mr. Hearst, for example, teaches?

Incidentally, what does Stresemann's admission do to claim that Germany was no more responsible for the war than anyone else? If a conference would have prevented the war, then Germany caused the war, for it was Germany that blocked Grey's plan for a meeting of the diplomats. It will not be easy to get around that—Detroit Free Press.

First Duty of Newspaper

A newspaper is of necessity something of a monopoly, and its first duty is to shun the temptations of a monopoly. Its primary office is the gathering of news. At the peril of its soul it must see that the supply is not tainted. Neither in what it gives nor in what it does not give, nor in the mode of presentation, must the unclouded face of truth suffer wrong. Comment is free, but facts are sacred.



W. N. U. 1662

Loose Clothing Is Warmest

Permits Zone of Warm Air to Circulate Around Body

It is because vitality varies considerably between individuals that some of us are cold more than others. But many are cold because they don't know how to keep warm.

If two persons, of equal vitality, went out on a cold day, and one was wrapped up in heavy and close-fitting garments and the other wore loose clothing of medium weight, the latter would be far warmer. Clothes have a three-fold function. They interpose a barrier to the outside air; they should conserve, within ventilation limits, the warmth generated in the body, and (when loose) permit a zone of warm air to form between the body and themselves. In woollen clothing, too, the fabric, if loose—a tight vest is not half as warm as a loose one—gathers in its cells pockets of warm air. Further, heavy clothing saps vitality and that instantly makes the body more susceptible to cold. So—loose clothing for warmth. Make the practical test of wearing a muffler in tight folds, and then loosely.

Have To Be Linguists

Telephone Operators In Jerusalem Familiar With Eleven Languages

Telephone users in Jerusalem can ask for their numbers in eleven languages and the exchanges will put them through.

Writing in the monthly Telegraph and Telephone Journal, L. M. Smith, superintendent of telephones in Palestine, says:

"Palestine has in addition to the three official languages (English, Arabic and Hebrew), several other languages in common use, such as French, German, Spanish, Greek, Italian, Russian, Armenian and Rumanian."

"This is a formidable list, but a caller in any of these languages can be served without much trouble in a Jerusalem exchange, where each of the telephonists speaks at least three languages well, and can deal with simple demands for numbers passed in five or six different tongues."



Placing The Responsibility

Stresemann Admits Conference Refused by Germany Would Have Averted War

People who are so sure that the League of Nations is a big fizzle—there are many such people at Washington and elsewhere round the country—may well ponder the declaration of Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany the other day. Mr. Stresemann, whose government opened the famous hall in August, 1914, after refusing to take part in a conference proposed by Sir Edward Grey to patch up the Austro-Serbian row, thinks that the work of the league thus far has made another great European conflict impossible, and goes so far as to declare:

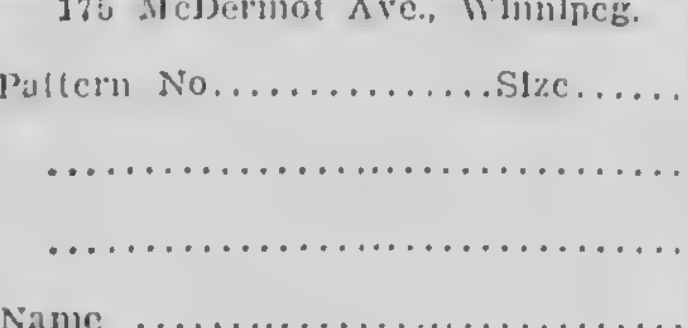
"If the statesmen could have met for four or five weeks in 1914, just as the foreign ministers met at Locarno and Geneva, and discussed the situation frankly and unreservedly, I am convinced that the great war would have been averted."

Well, that was a costly lesson for Germany and the world. But if Mr. Stresemann sees it so plainly, isn't it rather a serious reflection on Americans who insist that the league is merely a means of making trouble as Mr. Hearst, for example, teaches?

Incidentally, what does Stresemann's admission do to claim that Germany was no more responsible for the war than anyone else? If a conference would have prevented the war, then Germany caused the war, for it was Germany that blocked Grey's plan for a meeting of the diplomats. It will not be easy to get around that—Detroit Free Press.

First Duty of Newspaper

A newspaper is of necessity something of a monopoly, and its first duty is to shun the temptations of a monopoly. Its primary office is the gathering of news. At the peril of its soul it must see that the supply is not tainted. Neither in what it gives nor in what it does not give, nor in the mode of presentation, must the unclouded face of truth suffer wrong. Comment is free, but facts are sacred.



W. N. U. 1662

Wheat Prices And Their Lesson

Wheat has appropriately been called the "Staff of Life." It is the great commodity upon which the world has mainly depended for sustenance since the days of ancient Egypt, and as centuries roll by and the population of the world increases, and with it the pressure upon food resources, and economies in consumption become more urgent, the reliance upon this cereal will become greater and greater. No substitute for wheat has ever been discovered or developed. On the contrary, the great rice-eating nations, with their teeming millions of humanity, are beginning to turn to wheat consumption at an ever-increasing rate. The future for wheat is assured. No other crop can, without a comparatively enormous labor cost, produce as much food value per acre as wheat. And food value is what the population of the world will pay for in the future.

There is no subject which interests the Canadian farmer more than the price of wheat, and there is no commodity product in the world that has a more ancient and more bewildering historical record. From the beginning of the thirteenth century up to about 1875, wheat sold in the British market all the way from seven cents up to forty-five cents per bushel, the average being about twenty cents. Prices then rose rapidly, and, in 1905, we apparently enter a new era as we encounter, for the first time in human history, "dollar wheat." During the seventeenth century the average price of wheat was \$1.17 per bushel. During the eighteenth century, \$1.29, and during the nineteenth century, \$1.73. As we enter the twentieth century, between the years 1900 to 1922, the average was \$1.28 per bushel. In the period 1752 to 1799, wheat only fell below the dollar mark during four years. Between 1799 and 1886, average wheat prices did not go below the dollar for any single year.

Then came the great agricultural tragedy of the centuries. With cheap transportation on land and sea, Canada, the western United States, Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine were opened up for settlement and a human flood reached the shores of these countries, resulting in the easy exploitation of virgin lands, and an enormous volume of wheat was poured on the world's markets with the inevitable result that between 1880 and 1913, wheat touched a dollar average only three times. In other words, world agriculture was, by the law of supply and demand, forcibly placed in the economic position of the Middle Ages, as wheat is more or less the barometer of the general agricultural price level. Owing to an over-supply, foodstuffs went on the bargain counter.

Since that disastrous period, and in sympathy with the rapid increase of world population, due to cheap food, there has been a steady upward swing towards normal. From 1914, wheat prices in Liverpool ranged as follows, by years:

\$1.06, \$1.61, \$1.17, \$1.28, \$2.19, \$2.43, \$1.73, \$1.81, \$1.47, and \$1.24 in 1923. In 1924, the price of December wheat was \$1.88, and since that time the price has steadily increased as population has overdone food supply.

Quite aside from the economies of the wheat situation, there is nothing in history to warrant the belief that minimum prices will not remain permanently on the fairly satisfactory basis of the last two years, which will ensure reasonable agricultural prosperity to all wheat producing countries. There are brighter days ahead of Canadian agriculture. History proves the case unmistakably. What Canada now wants is a largely increased agriculture to balance our overgrown towns and cities.

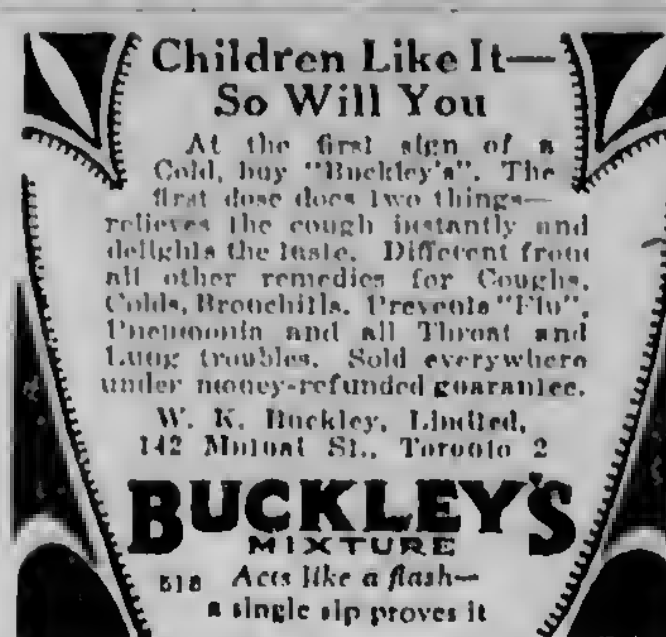
Received Magnificent Flowers

Queen Victoria once received as a Christmas offering from that famous horticulturist, David Forster, of Philadelphia, a bunch of twelve magnificent Queen of Egypt roses, each flower being eight inches in diameter, with a stalk a yard long. The marvelous part of this gift was the flowers arrived in perfect condition after 3,000 miles. Each stem had been placed in a separate sealed tube of water, each tube wrapped in wax paper, and the whole buried in cracked ice and moss.

A lover of a former day would thus describe his fiancée: "She's quiet and timid as a mouse, and wonderful about the house." Whereas, a sheik would say right now: "I'll tell the world my gal's a wow. A classy kid, just fulla pep. Yuh ought to see that baby step."

Forests once covered \$22 million acres in the United States. About 25 per cent of this area has been reduced.

And you may sometimes judge a man by the company that doesn't keep him.



Good Reasons For Advertising

Southern Newspaper Gives Eight That Should Be Convincing

An enumeration of the reasons for advertising has recently been given out, says the Kingston Whig-Standard. There are eight reasons advanced, but there are many others, of course. However, here are eight that are very splendid and highly convincing, as given in a southern newspaper:

Newspaper reading is a universal daily habit; newspaper, therefore, reaches each day virtually all who buy.

Newspaper advertising is the life blood of local trade because it touches all consumer sources in every community. It gives the national advertiser the same opportunity for complete consumer appeal in any locality.

Newspaper advertising cuts selling costs because it entails no waste in locality of circulation. Manufacturers use it to cover markets where it is profitable to do business.

Newspaper advertising insures quick, thorough and economical dealer distribution and dealer goodwill, because retailers are willing to sell products advertised direct to their own consumers.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to tell where their products may be bought.

Newspaper advertising can be started or stopped overnight, can be prepared between days to meet certain developments and to obtain immediate results.

Newspaper advertising enables manufacturers to check advertising which they enter.

Newspaper advertising costs less than any other kind.

The merchant or other business man who takes advantage of the opportunities offered by newspaper advertising to boost his business during the Christmas season will be able to face the quiet months of January and February without undue worry.

Hospital Was Never Used

Building at Dundalk County, Ireland, Has Been Dismantled

A hospital that has never had a patient is to be dismantled at Dundalk, Co. Louth, transferred to another town in the same county, and used as a sanatorium.

The hospital owes its existence to a panic twenty years ago. A foreign vessel coming into the harbor hoisted the flag for a pilot. By mistake a yellow flag was put up. The port authorities came to the conclusion that there was a plague on board, and the vessel was great excitement.

Publishing of the facts of the mistake failed to allay altogether the fears engendered, and a port inspector suggested the erection of an isolation hospital.

From the day the hospital was built the authorities have maintained it and a staff.

Uses American Slang

American slang has become a part of everyday speech of Anton Lang, the "Christus" of the Passion Play at Oberammergau, said Prof. C. H. Conley of Wesleyan University. The professor visited Lang while in Germany last summer and noticed that while he spoke excellent English he frequently used with evident delight many colloquial phrases which he had garnered while in this country.

Clyde—"Why dear, you talk as if you didn't like me! You know I'd do anything to please you."

Polly—"Well, if you really want to please me stick your hat under a steam roller. And don't take it off!"

Cracksman—"I cut through the outer door with an oxyacetylene torch and then used dynamite."

Judge—"Two years. Wait a minute—could you get a clunker out of my furnace for me?"

Frostbites.

Ease the pain with Minard's Counteracts Inflammation, soothes and heals.



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 9

THE STANDARD OF CHRISTIAN LIVING

Golden Text: Ye therefore shall be perfect as your heavenly Father is perfect.—Matthew 5.48.
Lesson: Luke 6.27-28.
Devotional Reading: Matthew 5.1-10.

Explanations and Comments

1. The Law of Love, verses 27-31. See Matthew 5.39-41; 7.12; 6.42.48.—"But I say unto you love your enemies." He ruled by love in your treatment of them. At the same time when Jesus uttered these words, revenge wreaked upon an enemy was considered noble. Recall how Cleopatra gloated over the misfortunes of his enemy; he thought himself fortunate on his deathbed that he could say no one had done more good to his friends nor more mischief to his enemies. "The Greek word for love in our text is carefully chosen. It is not demanded that we should love our enemies with a natural and spontaneous affection (phileo), but with a supernatural Christian love that comes by grace (agapan)." Expositor's Greek Testament.

We all agree with Francis de Sales who says: "It is easy enough to love those who are agreeable and obliging—what fly is not attracted by sugar and honey? But to love one who is cross, perverse, thresome, is no pleasant process as chewing pills." Nevertheless, this is the real touchstone of brotherly love. The way to paradise is to put ourselves in the place of the one who hates us or mistreats us, and to see how we would wish him to treat us if we had his defects and misunderstandings.

We should love our enemies, but Dr. Shaller Matthews is right in saying that love for our enemies is not moral if it denotes our indignation against the crimes they perpetrate.

Great Britain's Health Program Brings Results

Best Conditions of Longevity Occur Among English-Speaking People

According to a recent article on "The Economics of World Health," Britain is entitled to the credit of developing the first modern public health program. So it is not surprising to find that among the English-speaking peoples the very best conditions of longevity and productivity occur. It is in faraway New Zealand that the longest average lifetime is found. The expectation of life at birth is more than 62 years in that country, and only a little less in Australia. The Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, which very early applied the newer health-producers, have conditions very much like those of the United States, perhaps even a shade better, namely, an average expectancy at birth of about 58 years. Britain itself falls only slightly below these figures, with an average of about 55 years; France, Germany, Italy and Japan before the war had expectations varying from 45 to 48 years, or about ten years less than in the United States. India stands at the very bottom of the list of the countries of the world, with an expectation of about 23 years.

A Paying Industry

One Factory Turns Out Ten Million Pins a Day

One of the mysteries of the world is certainly the pin. In astonishing quantities they pour from numerous factories. One mill alone is credited with turning out nearly ten million pins a day.

A pin is a thing, which, in the ordinary way, would last for years, and it is a problem to account for the necessity for making such enormous quantities.

The explanation is undoubtedly that pins are so cheap that everyone throws away or loses them as fast as they use them. Thousands and thousands of them enter the sewers of our towns, and solid masses are often found when numbers of these tiny articles have become welded together in their passage through the sewers. The output of a pin factory includes dozens of different sizes, from the tiny pins used by naturalists, only 3/4 inch long, to giant blanket pins, four inches in length, and nearly as thick as a wire nail.

All pins are made by automatic machines, which complete the transformation from wire in a single operation.

"Flying Flat" Is Latest

A "Flying Flat" is shortly to be tested off the coast of England by Captain F. T. Courtney, one of the most famous test-pilots in England. The machine, a huge super-seaplane, will include a kitchen, sleeping accommodations and living rooms. It will take a crew of five to operate, including one man who will function in the triple capacity of cook, houseman and mechanic.

By increasing the amount of moisture in the air during the winter, the wilting of plants indoors can be avoided.



Muskats a Nuisance In Czechoslovakia

Imported by Naturalists Are Destroying Property and Invading Houses

How dangerous is the process of introducing foreign varieties of birds and animals among the indigenous fauna of new countries has received striking illustration in the experience of Australia and the United States. Conceivably the idea behind the liberation of rabbits in Australia and of English sparrows south of the border was kindly intentioned, but the result in both cases has not been welcomed in either country. A similar experience has been undergone in Bohemia, where twenty-two years ago a batch of American muskrats were permitted to take up their residence. That, of course, came at a time when Bohemia formed part of the Dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary, now it survives in Czechoslovakia. One of the great estates of the district was owned by Prince Coloredo-Mannsfeld. The Prince was a naturalist with a great idea of increasing and varying the fauna of his country by introduction of wealth-producing animals. After studying the creature in the United States, he decided that what Bohemia needed was muskrats. A collection of them was made for him, and with considerable pride he turned them loose along his streams, ordering strict protection for them in the hope that they would breed and thrive.

They did both and took kindly to their adopted land. The next report of their progress came in 1914 from the American Consul at Prague. Their number had then increased to more than 200,000; they were spreading over the most fruitful sections of Bohemia and entering houses in Prague; they were undermining dams and dykes of fish ponds, working havoc with river crabs and mussels, catching carp, disturbing fish in their feeding and spawning, destroying grain and vegetables and stealing eggs. Appeals were pouring in to the Minister of Agriculture for assistance in exterminating the foreign creatures. The next report came in a dispatch from Berlin the other day, and recorded that the muskrats, having crossed the border of Czechoslovakia, had invaded Bavaria and Saxony and were marching on to Berlin. If they were really bound for Berlin, the chances are that they will reach there.

Many Foreigners In France

Figures Show Foreigners Comprise One-Twentieth of Population

Foreigners comprise one-twentieth of the population of France, which is now 46,743,851, according to the latest statistics.

There are 2,468,250 foreigners in the country, 550,000 of whom live in Paris.

In the Alps maritime province, where Nice, Mentone and other Riviera cities are located, Italians have a majority of 150,000 over all other nationalities.

Culture In New York

The seventy theatres that exist in sophisticated New York are, really, only one to a hundred thousand people; there are a score of little towns in continental Europe that are far better provided with drama and music. The fact is that with all New York's wealth, its cultural facilities are relatively limited; they would be insufficient were it not for the fact that only a minority can afford to enjoy them regularly.

HAD BAD SPELLS WITH HER HEART

Mrs. R. G. Hall, Bolton Centre, Que., writes:—"Some time ago I had bad spells with my heart which I believe was caused by nervousness. I tried everything I could think of, but could get no relief until one of my friends persuaded me to get a box of



After I had taken a few boxes I got wonderful relief.

I now weigh one hundred and thirty-five pounds where, before, I never went over ninety."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Confidence In 1927 Is Expressed By Leaders Of Finance and Industry

Winnipeg. The West has emerged from the period of post-war depression and faces the new year with optimism, according to the expressed opinions of leaders in finance, industry and farming movements.

The farming industry, the keystone to Western prosperity, is better established than for many years. Two good crop years in succession have led to general optimism in rural sections and to increased business activity in the cities.

According to one opinion, Western business generally has reached the position "where hope for improved conditions crystallized into actual reality."

This expert estimates that Manitoba, during the past year, enjoyed a 25 per cent increase in trade conditions. Decrease in the number of failures and improvement in collections show a better cash position. Outstanding liabilities have been materially decreased. The development of the natural resources of the province has gone steadily forward.

Mayor Ralph H. Webb, of Winnipeg, states that the eyes of the business world have been directed to Western Canada generally, that emigration has been lessened and immigration increased and that during the past year there has been a very marked increase of business and better conditions for all classes of people.

Trans-Atlantic Telephone

Fee From London to New York Will be \$75 for Three Minutes

London.—Trans-Atlantic telephone service which is to be available to the public early in January will cost £15 (about \$75) for the first three minutes of a call and £5 for each additional minute, it was announced today by the postmaster general.

Wrong numbers won't count, however, and unless the London "hello girl" gets the particular person asked for in the New York area, to which the service is limited at present, the charge will be £2 for making the attempt. Calls will be limited to 12 minutes when others are waiting to talk across the ocean.

131 Divorce Cases

Ottawa.—There are 131 applications for divorce awaiting the reopening of Parliament in February. Of these, 121 are residents of Ontario and ten from Quebec. Most of the other provinces have divorce courts of their own and do not come to Ottawa to have marriages annulled.

Ratified by Senate

Mexico City.—The Mexican Senate ratified the British-Mexican claims convention for revolutionary damages suffered by British subjects from 1910 to 1922. The Senate also amended the existing treaty of commerce between Mexico and France.

Decrease in T.B.

Washington, D.C.—Americans are dying considerably less rapidly than in the past from tuberculosis, pneumonia and cerebral hemorrhages, but are succumbing more frequently to heart ailments, cancer and kidney disorders.

Britain Starts Drive For The Elimination Of Industrial Disturbances

London. The most powerful drive of its kind ever inaugurated in the Mother Country began on the first day of the New Year, the object being to lay foundations for the elimination of industrial disturbances and see it is not possible for Britain to pass a whole year without a single strike or lock out.

Labor leaders of the right wing and men of vision in the executive positions in the great industries of the country are unanimous in expressing the view that co-operation between employers and employed must be substituted for the present bickering during the coming year.

The newspapers are doing their share by publishing opinions on all sides which reveal a remarkable unanimity in spirit. The general strike, even more than the coal stoppage, seems to have taught the country a salutary lesson, and while "Emperors" Cook is in Moscow proclaiming revolutionary changes in the whole industrial organization of Britain, his credit with labor movement has sunk to so low a level that his utterances are regarded as mere caperings in the satirical Soviet atmosphere.

Fifteen out of thirty thousand unemployed iron and steel workers in the Newcastle area have already been absorbed, and the North Eastern Steel Works on the Tees, which has been shut down for three years, has once more resumed operations. The steel industry of Sheffield is rapidly recovering from the inconvenience and loss due to the coal stoppage and even shipbuilding, which has been the hardest hit of all industries since the war, is reviving.

All these signs of latent prosperity are fostering the movement for industrial peace to which labor has been converted in spite of the intrigues of Communist extremists.

Grain Rates Case

Privy Council to Hear Appeal of Western Provinces

Edmonton, Alta.—Premier Brownlee has been advised from Ottawa that Jan. 10 has been set as the date on which the privy council of Canada will hear the appeal of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan, in connection with the grain rates discrimination case. This is the outcome of a finding by the board of railway commissioners in which the board ruled and was unable to give a definite decision, proposing that the case be held over until the general freight rates investigation has been disposed of. The three provinces joined in an appeal to the courts for an order directing the board to give a decision.

Friendship With Japan

General Booth Advocates Drawing Together of Eastern and Western Nations

London.—General Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, returning from his world tour, declared that he could see no greater blessing to the world than the drawing together of the eastern and western nations.

Ten thousand salvationists gathered in Albert Hall to welcome their chief home. He described his travels and experiences, and admonished his hearers.

"Let us cultivate friendship with Japan, for friendship with Japan is worth in our nation more than any amount of armament."

Ghandism Again Favored

Principles Partly Reinstated by National Council of India

Ganbhai, India.—"Back to Ghandism" appeared to be the trend of the Indian National Congress, which has concluded its sessions. Among the resolutions was one providing that all the members must wear native cloth, to make the boycott against foreign cloth effective. Thus the principles of non-cooperation with the British Government and a boycott of foreign cloth, advocated so strongly by Mahatma Ghandi, leader of the Nationalist movement in India, will be partly reinstated after a considerable period in which many of Ghandi's followers rejected his teachings.

To Prove Existence of The Soul

Philadelphia, Pa.—Scientists were called on by Dr. Heber D. Curtis, an astronomer from Allegheny conservatory, to prove the existence of the soul after death. Addressing the American Astronomical society meeting, in conjunction with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Dr. Curtis asserted that soul must possess continuity and that such a conclusion was inevitable.

Black Plague in Russia

Irkutsk, Siberia.—An epidemic of black plague taking a hundred per cent mortality toll has broken out on the Mongolian steppes near Irkutsk. The Government has sent a medical expedition to the stricken area.

Woman Will Compete In Quebec Dog Derby

Announces Intention of Driving Ten Labrador Huskies

Quebec.—Mushing through Canadian snows behind a snappish, growling, jostling dog team is a man's job but when the famous Quebec dog derby gets underway this winter, for the first time in the history of the derby, a winsome resolute woman will line up at the starting post with "Canada's best and hardiest."

Mrs. Frank A. Wheeler, of North Conway, Mass., has written the officials in charge of the event here, asking for full particulars as to the running of the race, and also for an entry blank.

Mrs. Wheeler has a team of 10 Labrador huskies and expects to finish in the prize money.

Another outstanding figure in the dog world who may also take part is Sepalla, hero of the 400 mile non-stop trip to Nome, Alaska, a couple of winters ago, when he mushed that distance with his dogs carrying a load of serum to save the inhabitants of the little mining town from diphtheria.

Sepalla is going to run in the New England dog derby, to be run at Berlin, February 10, 11 and 12, and efforts will be made to have him come to Quebec for competition here, bee, and have a try at the rich stakes.

Prairie Air Mail Service

Conditions in Western Provinces are Ideal for Experiment

Edmonton.—Air mail service for Canada is very probable in the near future, and with an air port already in existence, Edmonton will likely be one of the first cities served in this respect in the west, said K. A. Batchford, M.P. for East Edmonton, following receipt of a letter from the Postmaster-General of Canada relative to air mails.

"The Postmaster-General has the matter under consideration at the present time, and it has been pointed out to him that there is no better place to experiment with an air mail service than on the prairies," said the East Edmonton member.

Air force officers from High River Field will be in Edmonton early in the new year to carry out a series of experiments in connection with winter flying, and according to air force experts and postal authorities there is little to hinder the establishment of an air mail service across Canada.

Opposes War Debt Agreement

Paris.—Former Premier Millerand is fundamentally against ratification of the Washington agreement for funding the French war debt to the United States, he declared in an interview with L'Express on the eve of his departure for London for his campaign for reelection to the Senate.

Manitoba Oil Well

Yorkton.—Twenty barrels of crude oil from the Ross well in the Grand view, Man., field, were shipped to Winnipeg recently. The oil will be used for exhibition and advertising purposes. It is the first crude oil ever shipped from either Manitoba or Saskatchewan to claims.

Taking Long Journey To Observe Eclipse

Group of Scientists Will Go To Norway In June

Philadelphia.—An expedition will be made to Norway this coming summer to engage in scientific work confined to the field space of one-half minute.

This was announced by Professor S. A. Mitchell, director of the McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, speaking before the American Astronomical Society. The expedition is to observe a total eclipse at the sun, June 29.

"The path of totality will pass across the North of England early in the morning," said Prof. Mitchell, and soon after will reach Norway and then continue on its way to the Atlantic Ocean and Northern Siberia. It is the first total eclipse that has visited the British Isles in more than a century. The shadow will barely touch the earth's surface, with the result that totality will last only 30 seconds.

"The expedition is going to Norway rather than to England, because of the promise of better weather conditions."

Specialist Dies At Sea

Dr. Ross Had Done Valuable Work in Cancer Research

London.—Dr. Hugh Campbell Ross of London, director of the McEwen Research Foundation, who had done valuable work in the investigation of cancer, died at sea on his way to England, aboard the liner Narkunda. He was buried at sea.

Dr. Ross, besides being at the head of the McEwen organization, was director of the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine. He was 51 years old, a son of Sir Campbell C. G. Ross, K.C.B. He served in the South African War as a surgeon. While medical health officer at Cairo, under Lord Cromer's Administration in Egypt, he started unsupervised examination there. Since 1910 he had been occupied chiefly with cancer researches at the two institutes at which he was director. Several new methods of research were developed under his leadership. He devised several processes for the prevention of industrial cancer.

Leave on Mystery Survey

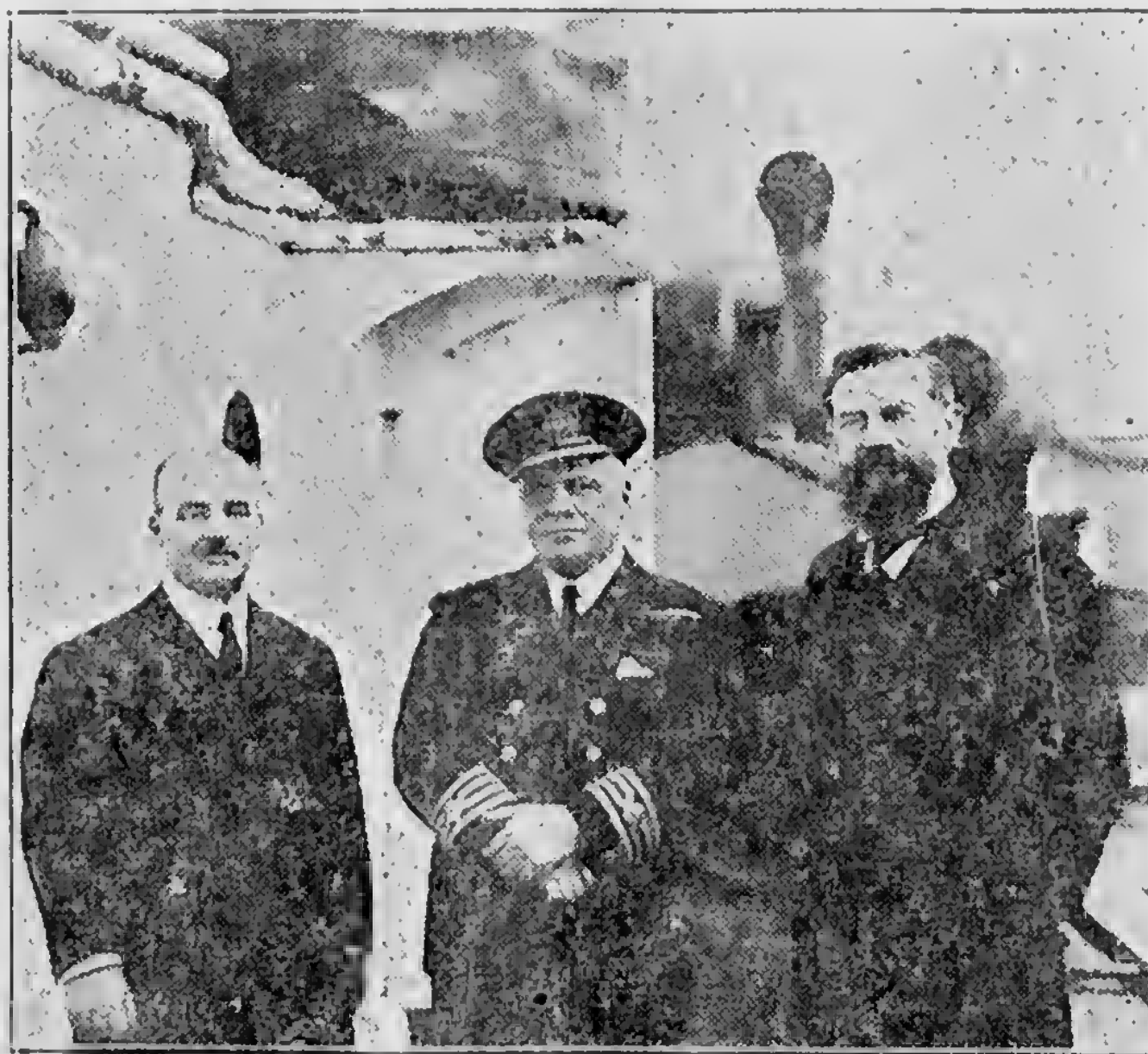
Reason for Engineer's Trip North of the Pas Not Known

Saskatoon.—A despatch to the Saskatoon Star from The Pas states that a mysterious survey party consisting of three engineers, 50 men, six teams and 24 tons of supplies has left yesterday to spy out the country between the Limestone river, on the Hudson Bay Railway projected route, and Fort Churchill.

While definite information could not be obtained, it was understood at The Pas that a possible route for a short line connecting the present Hudson Bay route to Port Nelson with Fort Churchill would be sought.

Miner is Killed

Danmoller, S. W. Breton was killed between two cars at the Western Gem Mine about 7 o'clock Monday evening. His people live at Warwick, Alberta.



Honor Canadian Pacific Liner

When the Canadian Pacific liner Melita steamed into the harbor at Antwerp towards the middle of November, it was the occasion of a great celebration, for she was the 100th ship to enter the Belgian port this year. Never in the history of the port has such a record been established.

King Albert of Belgium, upon hearing the news, wired his sincere congratulations to the Burgomaster of Antwerp. The entire city rejoiced and celebrated. Huge crowds cheered Captain A. H. Nottley of the Melita

and his staff as they made their way to a grand demonstration in their honor at the Hotel de Ville. The historical event was climaxed by a luncheon on board the Melita in honor of the Antwerp personalities. W. D. Grosset, managing director of the Canadian Pacific in Belgium, was nominated a Knight of the Order of King Leopold.

The photograph shows from left to right: W. D. Grosset, Captain A. H. Nottley, commander of the Melita, and Mr. Van Cauwelaert, the Burgomaster of Antwerp.

Federal Authorities Round Up The Biggest Dope Ring On Continent

Eckner Will Attempt Non-Stop World Flight

Plans to Use New Zeppelin Now Under Construction

Friedrichshafen.—Dr. Hugo Eckner will attempt a round-the-world non-stop flight with the Zeppelin LZ-127 as soon as it is completed and tested, it has been learned. The progress on the new ship enables the prediction to be made that it will leave its hangar for the first trial flight about the middle of June, and should be ready to encircle the globe during the autumn.

Dr. Lemperz, a chemist of the staff of the Zeppelin Works, warrants the utility of the new airship, which will be 50 per cent larger than the Los Angeles. A new invention, which is being guarded with the greatest secrecy is said to guarantee the greatest safety. Special attention is being given to the radio equipment, with which it is hoped to keep in constant touch with the earth and from which steering directions will be given.

Though the ship will follow the proposed Seattle-Buenos Aires line and go thence over the Pacific Ocean, there is a possibility that no landings will be made, since a new high fuel gas instead of heavy gasoline will give the Zeppelin a cruising radius of 60,000 miles. Successful tests of the new gas fuel have been made with the Maybach motors.

At present the Zeppelin Works are engaged in putting in the ship's ribs of duralumin. Gondolas and other important parts have already been completed. After the world flight the ship will be put in European South American service.

Gasoline Was Fatal

Constable in Far North Loses Life Through Using Gas for Lighting Fire

Edmonton. According to word received here from the far north, Constable Frederick Rhodes of the R.C.M.P. used gasoline to light a fire in the barracks at Fort Rae, resulting in his death and injuries to Constable E. L. Armstrong. News of the tragedy was given out at police headquarters in Ottawa, Monday.

Letters from Fort Rae state that Rhodes was lighting the fire and poured some gasoline on the smoldering wood.

A four-gallon can he had in his hands exploded and enveloped him in flames which Armstrong vainly tried to quench. Before he could even get Rhodes outside the buildings were a raging inferno, and everything the men had was destroyed.

Employ Red-Haired Girls

London. Girls in the Savoy hotel's private phone exchange, all of whom have red hair, have been selected to make calls in January when Trans-Atlantic telephone service is inaugurated. Persons with Auburn hair possess better hearing than blonde or brunette, it is stated. The Savoy has had none but red-haired operators for more than three years.

U.S. Steamer Founders

Paris. A telephone message was at Berlin to the Paris Météo states the United States steamer Astoria has foundered in the Black Sea, near Kayama, Rumania, with the loss of 21 lives.

Montreal. — "We have succeeded, my Lord, in rounding up what we think is the biggest drug-ring on this continent, and one of the men before you is believed to be the chief of this ring. If any of them are released now the attempts of the federal officers to arrest other men wanted may prove futile. We do not want to run the risk of making all their work useless."

This appeal of Philip Monette, special prosecutor for the federal government, made to Judge Moner, expressed the view of the Canadian government, with regard to the arrest of five men, Joseph Farley, whom police believe to be the head of the drug-ring; Fred Monaghan; Sam Reid, colored; and Charles S. Galley. Involved in these arrests was a seizure of \$20,000 worth of narcotics. The arrests were made by officers of the narcotic squad of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, aided by Arnold Lechman, of the United States inland revenue department, Detroit. Three of the men were rounded up at various parts of the city, while two, railway Pullman porters, were seized as they stepped off their train.

Rail at \$25,000 was set for Montreal, \$10,000 for Edwards, and the remaining arrests were held under remand. The investigation which ended in the arrests was begun four months ago and it has led the officers into many cities of Canada and the United States. It was apparent from what was uncovered early in the operations that the headquarters of the ring was in Montreal, and the officers eventually confined their activities largely to this city.

The investigation revealed that the ring had wide ramifications. Drugs were being shipped into the country from the Atlantic seaboard. Sidit John, N.B., and the State of Maine, largely with the assistance of rum runners. They were shipped to Montreal in loads of both and other materials, and from there were shipped all over the country, transshipment taking place in the railway yards.

Opposed To Annexation

London University Professor Sees no Immediate Danger From American Influence

Montreal.—"I am surprised at the strong feeling in Canada at the present time against annexation to the United States," declared Prof. Lewick, of London University, England, in an interview. Professor Lewick is a guest at the National Student Conference being held in Macdonald College. "This feeling will save you from any fear of annexation, at least for a while," he said.

The increase in American commercial influence, however, was a very serious problem of Canada, he admitted. It did influence increased, Prof. Lewick believed that in forty years' time Canada would be in grave danger of annexation and he would not be surprised if the now "impossible" would come to pass then.

Canada Extends Sympathy

Ottawa.—An expression of profound sympathy with the people of Japan in the death of Emperor Yoshihito was extended on behalf of Canada by Premier Mackenzie King in a letter written to the Japanese consul-general at Ottawa.

President Coolidge Is Opposed To Growth Of Militaristic Spirit

Trenton, N.J. President Coolidge has again affirmed his faith in the United States as being "strong enough and brave enough" to take "independent action" to resist "another domination of the world by the military spirit."

Speaking at the Sesqui-Centennial celebration of Washington's crossing of the Delaware, the president said the world has been striving to advance in the direction of peace, to "discard the old theory of relying entirely on force and to adopt the method of relying more on reason. We are in danger of slipping back into the old formula. The habit and tradition of ages call us in that direction."

While "moral disarmament" is necessary to obtain justice and per-

manent peace in the world, the president asserted that the attainment of such an object, in view of the present mentality of mankind, would greatly and necessarily be aided by international treaties binding the "size and size" of armaments.

"I do not believe we can advance the policy of peace by a return to the policy of competitive armaments," he asserted. "While I favor an adequate army and navy, I am opposed to any effort to militarize this nation. When that method has been worked out to its logical consequences the result has always been a complete failure. We can render no better service to humanity than to put forth all our influence to prevent the world from slipping back into the grasp of that ravaging system."

Singapore Needs Huge Garrison

Britain Warned New Naval Base Requires 50,000 Men

More than 50,000 men will be needed to defend Great Britain's proposed enlarged naval base at Singapore, which Parliament recently authorized and for which a \$6,000,000 floating dock is already under construction.

A warning to that effect is issued to the Government by a "distinguished soldier" in the Conservative weekly, the Spectator. This authority bases his argument on the experience of Russia, which, with a garrison of 47,000, was unable to hold Port Arthur against the Japanese.

"Where are we to find these men for such a garrison?" he asks.

"This answer sounds utterly fantastic, and yet it must be given. As soon as there is any risk of hostilities we shall have to mobilize our expeditionary force and send relays of it week by week. This would mean making ourselves incapable of defensive action in Europe. It would also paralyze our naval force. The transport of troops would swallow up our sea power, for we could not leave the Singapore garrison and the dock in the lurch."

The Spectator answers what it calls "this nightmare" by saying that since Singapore cannot be held by England it must be held by the Empire.

"The fact that the Dominion Prime Minister before they separated considered the problem of Singapore and discussed how far they are concerned therein in every way satisfactory," the paper says. "It shows the Imperial importance of the matter is fully admitted."

Rather than leave Singapore undefended, the paper says, it should be fortified, as it were, to Australia, where it would be perfectly secure from attack.

"The problem of Singapore is an Imperial problem and must be considered and decided on by our federation of British nations as a whole not by one of them alone," it says.

But the paper goes further. It speaks of the moral consciousness of the English-speaking nations and suggests that America, as the power in control of Hawaii and the Philippines, seize the opportunity of establishing a "Cordillera" form of the Monroe Doctrine in the Far East. This is virtually an invitation for a united stand against Japan, which would "be earned, as was Spain 100 years ago."

Roughages For Steers

Alfalfa Should Be Supplemented With Other Feeds

Results of extensive feeding trials of steers at the Lethbridge, Alta., Experimental Station indicate that alfalfa hay, when supplemented with roughages which tend to widen the nutritive ratio, and lend variety to the ration, such as corn fodder, corn silage, or shavings, sunflower chaff, roots and cut straw, will produce greater gains than when alfalfa is fed as the sole roughage. Of all these supplementary roughages corn fodder, well cured and palatable, is the most economical.

The average cost of producing a pound of gain during feeding trials conducted at the station for five years where alfalfa was the only roughage used was 14.1 cents, whereas, when corn silage was used in conjunction with alfalfa the gains were produced at a cost of 12.06 cents per lb.

Heroes Are Made

Because he had crawled out on thin ice and regaled a playmate who had broken through, little Willie was the centre of a group of admiring men and women.

"Tell us, my boy, how you were brave enough to risk your life to save your friend," said one of the ladies.

"I had to," was the breathless answer. "He had my skates on."

Fur Farms For Australia

Reports from Australia are to the effect that fur farming is to be taken up seriously in that country. Native animals, such as the opossum, bear, kangaroo, and wallaby, all of which produce valuable fur, will be used chiefly. The fur of all these animals brings good prices and is in big demand.

Advantages of Fair Hair

Wives are not only preferred by gentlemen, but, according to the famous surgeon, Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, they are much handier. Fair-haired persons have enormous advantages over dark haired, he said. They seem to be able to fight against disease much better.

Magistrate—What did the defendant look like when you arrested him?

Constable—Well, sir, he had a sort of a pinched look.

W. N. U. 1662

Peas For Grain and Fodder

Makes An Excellent Fodder Crop When Sown With Oats

The growing of peas has dropped to a low place on many Canadian farms. With a view to securing more productive varieties, the experimental farms have been crossing some of the sorts that were largely grown years ago. More than thirty years ago a variety of exceptional merit was produced from a cross between Munsey and Black-eyed Marrowfat. A pure line selection of this cross-bred variety was given the designation of Mackay Ottawa Number 25. In comparative trial plots on practically all of the branch farms as well as at Ottawa, for several years, this sort has produced large yields both of grain and straw. The peas are creamy in color, but rather darker than most sorts and carry the black eye of the old Marrowfat. This variety yields well both of grain and straw, making it an excellent fodder crop when sown with such varieties of oats as Banner or O.A.C. No. 72 which take about the same number of days to ripen. This mixture is giving excellent results in the form of hay for feeding to dairy cows and other stock. The Dominion cerealist announces in his report for 1925 available at the publications branch, Ottawa, that a large number of farmers were this year supplied with seed of this variety for testing on their own farms.

Agricultural Population

The Only Solution of Our Vexed Economic Problem

In spite of the fact that public policies in Canada have always, and to a glaring extent, revolved around urban interests, the "high spots" in our economic riddle will not be found in our towns and cities, but in our countryside. All our troubles would admittedly be over if Canada could today boast of a reasonably self-contained and prosperous agriculture, producing and consuming on double the present scale. That such a situation could be brought about within a limited term of years admits of no argument whatever. We have the "landless land," elsewhere they have the "landless man." The task of bringing them together is merely a question of intelligent business management and agricultural prosperity is in the offing. If the average Canadian could create a state of mind which would consciously regard this task as the supreme responsibility of his government, not omitting to articulate his convictions, the thing is done.—W. Peterson, in the Ottawa Citizen.

Farmers Coming From U.S.

Indications Point to Increased Immigration Next Spring

The movement of United States farmers into Canada continues active, notwithstanding the lateness of the season, according to a statement issued recently by the department of immigration and colonization.

During November the Canadian Government agency at Fargo, North Dakota, forwarded 120 settlers and seven cars of effects, compared with 155 settlers and four cars of effects in November, 1925. For the same months the agency at Kansas City reports an increase from four settlers in 1925 to 45 in 1926. The Detroit agency sent 69 settlers in November, an increase of 200 per cent. over November a year ago.

The department of immigration and colonization maintains 17 agencies in the United States, and forecasts point to a very active spring immigration from that country.

Has Proved a Success

The half-size apple box—a package that was legalized a short time ago—has been tried out in the Vancouver market this season by the Associated Growers, and has met with much success. As in Quebec, the half-box has proved highly popular with small families and residents in apartment blocks, and it is expected that the introduction of the smaller box will lead to an increased purchase of apples.

Not Chicken Eaters

Canadians eat less than one chicken per capita in a year. Indeed, it is questionable if the average exceeds half a chicken each. Yet chicken is a most palatable and nutritious food. There may be several reasons for this low consumption, but the outstanding one is the comparatively poor condition in which table poultry reaches the consumer.

Farmers Use Most Horsepower

Fifty million horsepower is used on farms of the United States, while only half that much energy is used by the other industries of the United States. In spite of this great available power in agriculture it requires 2.18 hours for the farmer to produce enough products to exchange for what is made in one hour in a factory.

Water For Cattle

Easily Accessible Supply Should Be Available At All Times During the Winter

For the first few years that winter feeding of cattle was carried on at the experimental station at Rosethorn, there was an inadequate water supply and that at some distance from the feeding corrals. Later the water supply was convenient to the corrals, but was available for the cattle only for a short time in the forenoon. For the past half dozen years the water has been stored in a large tank supplied with a heater, which keeps it from freezing and the cattle can drink when they wish.

When the water was at a distance from the corrals they would have to be driven to water or they would wait till thirst compelled them. They would fill up with water, hump their backs and shiver, especially in cold weather, and not chew their food for an hour or more after drinking. When watered once daily in the corral the effect was similar, but not so bad. When water was constantly available, the cattle were going to the water at all times, but taking only a few mouthfuls at once, and they did not hump their backs nor shiver, but began chewing their food almost immediately.

A 14-inch self-sinking cast iron tank heater can be had for about ten dollars. Coal necessary to operate it will be from 5 to 10 pounds per day in cold weather.

Although there are no comparative records as to rains in cattle watered differently, yet the more comfortable and thrifty appearance of those getting water at all times would seem to justify the extra expense many times over.

Honor In Regard To Debts

Many People Feel Under No Obligation To Their Creditors

"Mark Twain once wrote that a man should live such a life that when he died even the undertaker would be sorry. It is a difficult thing to do that, but one way to come near it is to keep all debts paid. Many people have no conception of that course, as a road to popularity and respect. Many of them have no honor in regard to debts. They think that if they can get out of paying they are that much ahead. That is one of the outstanding fallacies of existence. Those who habitually pay up, whose honesty is signified by one hundred cents on the dollar, have a clear conscience and an outlook on life that overcomes most troubles and disappointments. If the whole community were composed of such individuals there could never be any question as to its complete success."

Misses: What is your name?

New Cook—Mrs. Jenkins.

Misses: Do you expect to be called Mrs. Jenkins?

Cook—Oh, no, madam; not if you have an alarm clock.

Prison Visitor—"I want to see Mr. Jones, the banker, who was sentenced last week. Where can I find him?"

Warden—"The cashier's cages are to the left, madam."

Some men are unable to learn to save money because they haven't any to practice on.

The world has more respect for a man who cries than for one who whines.

Increase In Pensions Paid

Granting of Retroactive Awards Cost Canada \$1,500,000 More

The total liability of the Dominion Government under the Pensions Act (Great War) for the year ending March, 1926, was \$33,065,471, the report of the board of pensions commissioners, tabled in the House of Commons, shows. This is an increase over the amount paid the year before of about \$1,500,000. "This increase," the report says, "is to be attributed to various factors, among which may be mentioned that in a number of disability cases the applicants were, on the evidence submitted, entitled to retroactive pension from date of discharge from the forces; that the statutory time limit in which to file a claim for pension was extended by parliament to seven years from the date of discharge and so judgments of the federal board reversing decisions of the board of pensions commissioners that injury or disease, or the aggravation thereof, resulting in disability or death, was not incurred during military service."

The total number of disability pensions to war-veterans was 46,385 at the end of March, and the number of pensions to dependants of deceased members of the force 20,005.

Cutting Hospital Cost

For Poorer Patients

Chicago Doctors Have Adopted Plan For This Purpose

A group plan assignment for nurses has been hit upon by the Chicago Medical Society, as a means of cutting nursing costs in hospitals for persons of moderate means, who are estimated to make up 85 per cent. of the patients.

Under the plan the trained nurses would attend two or more patients, but receive pay for a single 12-hour period of duty. Nurses will be assigned to full time, half-time or group duty as the doctors deem individual cases demand.

The council agreed that on many cases a nurse is occupied by duty only a fraction of the time, and is really "on call" rather than "on duty," and decided that the demand for special nursing in Chicago is "to be a considerable degree artificial."

Physicians said that the wealthy are able to pay for one or more nurses for each patient, and that the hospitals are providing excellent free care for the poor, so their object was to aid the moderate income class.

A Soviet Mercantile Fleet

British shipbuilding interests, Soviet newspapers report, that approached the government with an offer of \$100,000,000 credit for a period of ten years for the construction of steamers in British shipyards for a Soviet mercantile fleet. No confirmation of such an offer, however, could be obtained in British circles.

It sometimes happen that a man is kept from buying milking stock because he hasn't got the ready cash.

"Like father, like son," says the old saw. But a girl may like the son without having any use for the old man.

If good intentions could be used for paying material, what a saving it would be for the taxpayers.

Chinese fishermen paint eyes on their boats so the craft can find their way.



Pioneer Guide of the Rockies

Proof that the hunting grounds of the Canadian Rockies are among the finest in the world was supplied recently by Tom E. Wilson, famous mountain guide of Banff, during his first visit to Montreal since 1903. Mr. Wilson stated that hunting today is better than it was 40 years ago.

Mr. Wilson enjoys the unique distinction of having a statue or plaque erected to him during his lifetime, in the place he discovered 44 years ago, Yoho Valley. He was also the first white man to discover Lake Louise, which the Indians called the Lake of the Little Fishes. He named it Emerald Lake, the name being changed some time later and called after Princess Louise, wife of the Marquis of Lorne, governor-general at that time.

Tom Wilson has earned the title, "The Dean of the Guides of the Rocky Mountains." The photo shows Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Walcott, wife of the President of the Smithsonian Institute, beside the statue erected by the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Thousands Of Reindeer Starving In Lapland

Are Facing Extinction Owing To Hard and Early Winter

While children all over the Christian world were dreaming every night of the advent of Santa Claus in his sleigh drawn by a team of reindeer, it is reported from Lapland, in the north of Scandinavia, that 30,000 of these animals are starving and the breed there is threatened with extinction.

The same early winter that has driven scores of white Arctic owls from Greenland and Iceland to the Atlantic shipping lanes, and even as far south as New York, has buried Northern Europe in snow several feet deep, making it impossible for the reindeer to find food in their native haunts.

A cable despatch from Stockholm tells of a herd of 6,000 starving reindeer which invaded a Lapp village with savage ferocity, driving out the inhabitants and wrecking everything in their path. When the animals had withdrawn the village was in ruins and every bit of grain, flour, bread and vegetables had been devoured by the reindeer, which usually are extremely tame, even shy.

A German expedition recently sent to Lapland to study the question of whether there was any real danger of the reindeer becoming extinct, just as the Lapps are slowly but surely dying out, found about 170,000 reindeer in those parts of Scandinavia. Thousands of others, of course, may be found in Alaska and the countries north of the Arctic Circle.

Although in Lapland the natives claim all the reindeer as their property, there are many herds of these animals that roam the mountain fastnesses without restraint and keep away from the Lapp settlements for years.

These reindeer, the so-called "forest reindeer," are beasts that have been driven south by hunger, even so far south as the Swedish province of Norrland, despite such natural obstacles as steep, rocky mountain ranges and broad rivers.

The present winter season started many weeks ahead of time after a cold summer during which the vegetation was sparse. The first snow fell late in August, and early in September the lowlands as well as the mountainous regions were covered with deep snow, on which a hard crust of several inches formed after days of severe cold weather.

The result was that the reindeer were unable to penetrate the hard layer of ice that covered up all their food, and their migration south started.

Canada's Climate Defamed

No Other Country Has One That is Superior

There are days of extreme heat and days of extreme cold in Canada. But in an average twelve months the Canadian climate compares favorably with that of any other country. There is as much certainty of fair weather and continuous comfort. We seem to have accepted an adverse judgment upon the Canadian climate without thought or protest. We have not stopped to think that few countries have such long seasons for moderate temperatures in which it is a joy to be out of doors under clear skies and in kindly sunshine. It is better to have the colder days of Canada than the climate of Queensland and the long periods of distressing heat in other parts of Australia. There is, however, a common notion that the climate of Australia is infinitely superior to that of the Dominion. The truth is that the Canadian climate is condemned chiefly by Canadians who have not lived in other countries and by the people of other countries who know nothing about Canada.—Willsons Monthly.

Agent Had Right Idea

Did Not Spoil Christmas Happiness For Small Boy

He had ruined a mahogany table top before he called attention to what he was doing by asking the clerk for season's greetings envelopes in match the decorative tops of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph forms which he had separated from a dozen blanks with an old jack knife. He wanted to send one to teacher and one to each of his particular friends. They were red and blue and green and looked for all the world like real Christmas cards. The telegraph agent looked at the table top and looked at the kid. The boy won. His feet were wet, his hands blue, his overcoat a reach-down, and his age eight or ten. He left the office fifty cents to the good, and next year Canadian Pacific accounts will carry an item, "To repairing one table top." Such is the Christmas spirit.

What this country really needs is waterproof (tast) to put under poached eggs.

New Use Of Air Power

Plays Important Part In Operation of Oil-Electric Locomotive

Air power, employed in many and increasing ways in modern industry, has become a new energizing force in rail transportation. It now plays an important role in the operation of the oil-electric locomotive, the latest hauling power on the track. For a quarter of a century railroads have used compressed air as a versatile ally of steam and electricity. It controls the brakes that bring speedy trains to a halt within far less distance than would otherwise be possible. It operates hoists of all kinds and has driven pump machinery. Mechanical carriers, propelled through pneumatic tubes, form a link with railway mail service. Not until the appearance of the oil-electric locomotive, however, has the pent-up force of the air been bled to the running of a railway engine.

Compressed air, in the oil-electric locomotive, performs two distinct purposes: It starts the oil engine; it maintains an even pressure in the starting reservoir while the locomotive is under way. The engine of the oil-electric locomotive, of the internal combustion type, using heavy grade oil as its fuel, is started by the turn of a lever in the locomotive cab. This simple process releases air compressed at about 20 pounds pressure from the starting reservoirs. The rushing air sprays fuel gases into the combustion chambers of the engine's six cylinders. Instant combustion occurs and the engine starts running.

Through the operation of the compressed air system the exact pressure needed at the starting reservoirs is kept up until the engine is turned off. In this service compressed air contributes one essential element in the economical operation of the oil-electric locomotive. While with the automobile, using the gasoline-driven internal combustion engine, ignition is effected by means of an electric spark fired in the combustion chamber, the oil-electric requires no spark nor electric flash.

An Aid To Memory

Fear and Excitement Tend to Confuse One's Thoughts

If you want to have a good memory, keep cool, is the advice given students by Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, former provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

The formula, according to Dr. Smith, who is one of the world's best known chemists, has been responsible for his own ability to retain names.

"The trouble with most forgetful people is that they become excited when they attempt to recall incidents of the hazy past," said Dr. Smith.

"We have no better example than the college student. If he could look upon an examination paper as calmly as he regards matters of life, he probably would have very little trouble. Fear and excitement get him muddled—all because he doesn't keep cool."

Drops Old Royal Names

King George Thinks Albert and Victoria Are Sufficiently Held

Although his grandmother, Queen Victoria, was fond of the names Albert and Victoria, King George does not wish them to be given to the new members of the royal family, as he considers the names are sufficiently held already.

Prince George, the King's youngest son, born after the death of Queen Victoria, was her first male descendant not to have Albert as one of his given names.

Queen Victoria desired that all her descendants should be called either Victoria or Albert, and that wish was respected during her lifetime.

Wool Growers to Meet in Calgary

For the first time since the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited was organized in 1913, the annual meeting next year will be held in Western Canada. Acceptance of the invitation of the Southern Alberta Sheep Breeders' Limited to hold the meeting in Calgary, has been made and the date set as March 31 next.

Easy Road—Good at start, but gets rougher'n a detour toward the home stretch.

Straight and Narrow Path—Full of holes, bumps and skiddy places at start but going gets easier towards the end.

"Dolly's all right if you know how to take her."

"Well, I'm taking her in a taxi. Is that the proper way?"

Considering what most people are willing to do for money it's a wonder there are not more millionaires.



Genuine ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturing of Monocyclic-ester of Salicylic acid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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CHAPTER XXIII. Continued

"What do you mean by that?" "Only my careful deductions, my dear. I know you too well not to have my conclusions over every move you make. You've been so deliberate in your play that I know you can afford to take your time. That, to me, means you're holding a trump of some kind. I won't ask you if I'm right, for of course you wouldn't tell me—the truth anyway."

He answered something, but Joanna had conquered herself and shut the door away from her. She recovered her composure quickly and went toward the house.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Old Memories

In the house Joanna called her butler and inquired if any message, a telegram or card, had arrived for her. The servant assured Mademoiselle that no message had come, or, as she understood from the conversation she had overheard, he was already some place near the South of France, he had sent her no word.

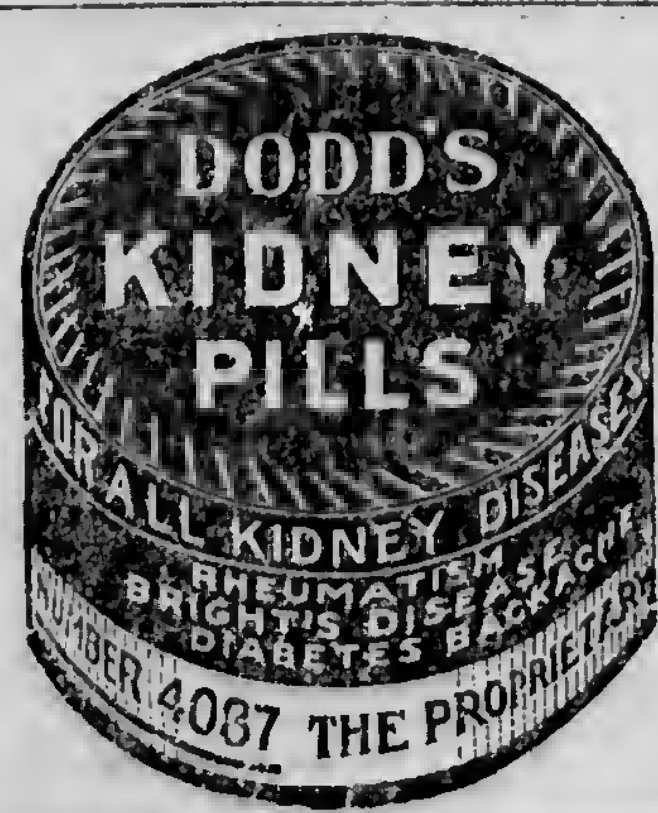
She knew he was in London. He had written from there, his usual letter, glowing with the details of his reception by British architects, telling of some of his plans, and, restrained affectionately, he had said he would "run down" to the Mediterranean soon, but had mentioned no time. She made sure of this omission by limiting his letter and reading it again.

She heard Yvonne come in from the grounds and found a reason for seeking her. They had not been together since the closing hour of the affair at Prince Michael's the night before. They had returned to Villa Amette in different parties and Joanna had retired at once.

Yvonne seemed to nourish no memory of what must have been her chagrin when the white per went around at Michael's that the Golden Girl had stolen the prize away to a rendezvous that required less possibility of intrusion than that afforded by many palm-lined nooks on his own estate. She talked of some of the details of the night before, and didn't mention that she knew of John's coming or arrival.

"Really turned up this morning after you had gone," she remarked, "and was in a beautiful fix. I gave him what consolation I could which didn't satisfy him. I suggested he join us for tea at the Hermitage. I am supposed to drop in there, on Michael. You will come along?"

Joanna agreed enthusiastically. "I must make some amends to Robby."



W. N. C. 1662

ding formalities if she had found herself in Genoa with him.

"What else would you have?" he wanted to know. "We have no wars to fight and no work to do. There is nothing left but pastime. People used to write poems and read Shakespeare. Rotten then they had of it. Today we have pleasures to be built upon by our senses. That's more reasonable and it involves a learned knowledge of who belongs to win and what's the chance of taking her away from him? But we were talking of this architect fellow. Tell me about him, please. Seems to enjoy working at something."

"You'll have to satisfy my own curiosity first," Joanna declared. "For happens you'll send for the 'esteemed journal.' I'd like to know what is being said of him. He was a very strong-giving student when I saw him last."

An attendant quickly produced a copy of L'Eclair which bore the morning's date. Michael pointed to a paragraph in the column of the new arrivals at the various resorts along the fashionable coast. Both Kenneth and Yvonne watched her intently when, with a murmured "Pardon!" she fastened her eyes on the short item.

"Among the bookings on the Blue-Express at Calais yesterday was the distinguished young American architect, John Wilmore, who comes from a visit to London for an indefinite stay. He has made reservations at the Las Palmiers. Mr. Wilmore's recent achievement of fame has been extremely interesting. It is understood that a year or so ago he was unknown."

American capitalists suddenly appreciated the great merits of his daring conception of a war memorial in which are included some startling conventional features which have caused international discussion among artists and scholars generally. It is believed his work will be a valuable contribution not only to America but to society and the world in general."

The paragraph explained the knowledge of the others that John was coming; that he had arrived, for the Blue-Express came in with the morning. But did not explain why he had not notified her. Something about it all quivered at her lips, barely.

"Extraordinary," Kenneth remarked when she put the paper aside, "how a chap with nothing but a dream can suddenly stumble upon recognition and success. We all remember Wilmore in New York. I remember Miss Manners took occasion to be provoked with him."

"Then it was more than an acquaintance," Prince Michael declared. "One is never provoked with an acquaintance. We won't intrude upon that aspect, Mademoiselle," he added to Joanna. "As you will probably present him, I'd like to know how he got on so well."

(To be Continued.)

Had Remarkable Cruise

Dutch Submarine Beats All Records for Non-convoyed Voyages

A wave of enthusiasm spread over this city when a report was received that the Dutch submarine K-13 had beaten all records for non-convoyed voyages by heading Surabaya after 126 days at sea.

The K-13 is a boat of 520 tons. It left the naval base at Nieuwediep on May 27 for the Canary Islands. After a voyage of 3,300 miles to Cebu, it proceeded to Panama and was the first foreign submarine to navigate the canal under its own power. From Panama the K-13 proceeded to Mazatlan, then to San Francisco and across the Pacific to Honolulu and Guam. It covered the 3,300 miles from Honolulu to Guam in thirteen days.

During the total of 20,000 miles covered in six and one-half months, the submarine used 206,000 liters of fuel oil and 7,500 liters of engine oil.

Most men find it easier to take two steps backward than to take one forward.

Will Standardize Language

Radio may do what all other forms of communication have failed to do—standardize pronunciation. At least great things in that direction are looked for by Sir Richard Paget, Fellow of the Physical Society of London. When radio was associated with standardized spelling, he said, the English language would become almost the universal language of the world.

A MEDICINE THAT ALL MOTHERS PRAISE

Baby's Own Tablets Banish Babyhood and Childhood Ailments

Mrs. H. Oakes, Sarnia, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets in my home for the past fifteen years and I believe the good health my children enjoy is due entirely to this medicine. The Tablets are helpful at all times; relieve colds and are always beneficial in the minor ailments of little ones. I have recommended Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose experience with them has been as satisfactory as my own."

Baby's Own Tablets do one thing only, but they do it well. They act as a gentle laxative which thoroughly regulates the bowels and sweetens the stomach, thus banishing constipation and indigestion; colds and simple fevers and turn the cross, sickly baby into a well, happy, laughing baby.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Canadian Swine Breeders

Official record of the mail vote for the election of directors for the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association, for the year 1927, taken in accordance with section 6, of the Constitution of the Canadian Swine Breeders' Association:

Maritime Provinces: A. G. Dickson, Box 494, Chatham, N.B.; Manitoba: Andrew Graham, Roland, Manitoba; Saskatchewan: Philip Leach Barling, Sask. C. M. Leamouth, Dept. of Public Works, Regina, Sask.; British Columbia: Angus L. Hay, Cranbrook, B.C.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Remover.

Judge—"What do you mean by hitting this officer in the nose?" Prisoner—"It's like this, your honor. I meant to hit him in the eye, but he dodged."

For Colds—Minard's Liniment.

Use Cuticura To Heal Slight Rashes

Before they become serious skin troubles. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry gently and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by the Ointment when required, keeps the pores active and the skin clear and healthy.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Import, "Holloway's," Montreal. Price, 50¢ per tin. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25¢.

Children's Colds

Are best treated externally. Check them overnight without "coughing" by rubbing Vicks over throat and chest at bedtime.

VICKS VapoRUB

Canada's Sugar Production

Total Manufactured During December Much Higher Than Last Year Canada exported 22,703,900 pounds of refined sugar during the month of November, 1926, as compared with 5,820,780 pounds for the corresponding month a year ago, the report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states. Of last month's exports, France received the most, a total of 3,660,260 pounds, valued at \$173,776. Uruguay took a slightly less quantity, 5,600,000 pounds, but it was valued at \$187,936. The United Kingdom was third, receiving 3,175,999 pounds, valued at \$141,695. The total value of the refined sugar exported was \$934,105.

The imports of refined sugar for the month of October, the latest for which figures are available, were 3,096,300 pounds, as compared with 1,887,301 for October, 1925.

The total amount of sugar manufactured in Canada for the four weeks ending December 4, 1926, was 112,979,280 pounds, as compared with 97,171,252 for the corresponding period in 1925.

Little Helps For This Week

I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever. Psalm III, 8.

For us, whatever's undergone, Thou knowest, vilest what is done; Grief may be joy misunderstood, Only the good discern the good; I trust Thee while my days go on.

I praise Thee while my days go on; I love Thee while my days go on; Through dark and death, through fire and frost, With cupped arms and treasure lost, I thank Thee while my days go on. —Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

It is the Lord, let Him do what seemeth good. Our part is to pray that we may hear patiently whatever trials may be allowed us, freely trusting in His word that all things shall work together for good to them that love Him. —Hannah More.

Will Standardize Language

Radio may do what all other forms of communication have failed to do—standardize pronunciation. At least great things in that direction are looked for by Sir Richard Paget, Fellow of the Physical Society of London. When radio was associated with standardized spelling, he said, the English language would become almost the universal language of the world.

Rays To Raise Chicks

Ultra Violet Rays to be Used by University of Saskatchewan

Ultra violet rays will play a big part in the raising of Saskatchewan chickens for exhibition at the world's poultry congress to be held at Ottawa next July.

Equipment, which is being purchased by the University of Saskatchewan, with funds provided by the Saskatchewan department of agriculture, will include cello glasses to cover a chicken run in which the chicks, raised in the various grounds from eggs supplied by poultry breeders in the province to enable them to have young stock suitable for making an exhibit at the congress, will be kept. This glass is used to let ultra violet rays into the chicken run.

A quartz mercury arc lamp for getting the ultra violet rays inside the chicken house where the birds will sleep is also being purchased. This method of raising chicks in winter time has been proved successful from an experimental point of view, but it is not economically practical at present.

Always Double Liability Home Bank shareholders did not have a ghost of a chance to escape double liability when the matter came into court. Purchasers of bank shares do so with their eyes open, if anything happens to the bank, they are liable for twice the amount of their shares. However, most people would take that chance on the stock of the Canadian chartered banks of today.

Minard's Liniment—ever reliable. Ratus—"Nigger, ah, she does believe in his evolution theory; you sho does look like you 'volved from a monkey."

Brown—"Nigger, ah, believe in evolution, too; an' nigger, you looks like you ain't 'volved yet."

Twenty-two pounds of sugar can be made from a bushel of corn by a new process used by the Department of Agriculture.

Crow Figs on Vancouver Island Ripe figs of delicious flavor have been grown in southern parts of Vancouver Island and supplied to local consumers. The fruit finds a ready market and one grower is preparing to increase his plantation in the spring. The Gordon Head district appears to be the best location for fig trees, but some good fruit has also been produced at Mill Bay this summer. The fig bears two crops in the season but the late crop does not ripen.

Some people would have to work overtime if they practised half of what they preach. A woman is always contrary enough to agree with a man when he doesn't want her to.

When Buying Bread, Meat and Other Foods

This Trade Mark Is Your Protection

You will find that all of the best Bakers wrap their products in waxed paper in order to keep them clean and fresh, and they use Appleford paper because of its absolute purity.

Look for the Appleford trade mark on all the Bread you buy—it ensures you of getting clean, fresh, wholesome food.

When buying Waxed Paper for household use be sure and ask for Para-Sani put up in rolls or sheets.

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Appleford COUNTER CUP & BOOK COMPANY LIMITED

"The Old Reliable Firm"

HAMILTON ONTARIO

Pacific Waxed Paper Co. 320 Davie St. Vancouver

Western Waxed Paper Co. 280 McDermott Ave. Winnipeg

Hammer Martin & Co. Regina

We'll Pay Your Railway Fare and Give You \$15.00 To Apply On Your Course Of Training Just To Help You Learn a Trade Between Now and Spring

But you must get started, or enroll in your application during January to receive this wonderful offer. Choose the trade you like best and get started during January and be ready for a big pay job in early Spring.

AUTO-TRACTOR GAS ENGINEER CARPAGE MECHANIC, ELECTRICAL IGNITION EXPERT

Any man mechanically inclined who qualifies for this work need never be out of a job. It is the greatest industry in the world today, there are millions of AUTOMOBILES, TRACTORS, ELECTRICAL IGNITION SYSTEMS, all requiring maintenance and repair. The beautiful Congress of Practical Training covers Gas Engine, Electrical Ignition, Tire Valve, Oxy-Acetylene Welding, Battery Service, Radio, etc. Students work on standard makes of Tractors, Autos, Stationary Engines and "live" lighting and starting systems of every well-known make.

1926 Bulletin points in every "Canadian City" show an increase of 100,000. The better, faster cars \$10-\$12 a day. Learn this trade this winter and be ready for next Spring.

LADIES! LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND BEAUTY CULTURE WORK The new fast-growing profession, tremendous demand. Write for Free Information.

HEMPHILL TRADE SCHOOLS, Limited

1827 S. Railway St., Regina, Sask.; 808 Centre St., Calgary, Alta.; 119, 20th St., West, Saskatoon, Sask.; 10212, 101st St., Edmonton, Alta.; 10 Hastings St., E., Vancouver, B.C.

Listen!

Have you heard about Peps? Peps is a scientific preparation put up in pastille form, which provides an entirely new and effective treatment for coughs, colds, chest and throat troubles.

Peps contains certain medicinal ingredients, which, when placed upon the tongue, immediately turn into vapor, and are breathed down the air passages to the lungs. On their journey, they soothe the inflamed and irritated membranes of the bronchial tubes, the delicate walls of the air passages, and finally enter and carry relief and healing to the lungs.

While no liquid or solid can get to the lungs and air passages, these Peps fumes get there direct, and healing commences.

Cut out this article, write across it the name and date of this paper, and mail it (with 1c stamp to pay return postage) to Peps Co., Toronto. A free trial packet will then be sent you. All druggists and stores sell Peps, 50c box.

FREE TRIAL

Peps

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but it costs considerably more to
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Aggies Lose to Aces

Basketball made its debut here this season when a large and vociferous crowd saw two games in the Opera House. The preliminary game, New Dayton versus the Jacks, while only an exhibition match, was far more interesting than the score, 54-15 in favor of the locals, would indicate. The New Dayton boys have a neat line up and worked sufficiently fast throughout the game to keep the Jacks in action.

Fairbanks started the scoring for the home team, in the first few seconds of play with an easy field goal. The Jacks had built up their score to 8 before the visitors secured their first 2 points. This ratio of scoring was kept up practically throughout the bout.

The New Dayton boys pressed hard at all times but were unable to get through the guard line where Webster and Lund held the fort. On the contrary, combination plays originating from Nalder usually found the ball near the basket in the hands of Fairbanks or Meldrum, with a score resulting. The Dayton team were sufficiently fast to show these beautiful combination plays to good advantage.

Cooper and Salmon were used by the Jacks as subs. Scott has become good timber for the Jack's team and will undoubtedly be seen often on the lineup. This being Cooper's first game this year, he has not yet attained his last season's speed.

The game was cleanly played with no evidence of temper on either side. Seams of Lethbridge handled the whistle satisfactorily for both games.

The local Aggies suffered a defeat by a score of 37-13 in the first junior league game of the season here last Friday night at the hands of the Lethbridge "Y" Aces.

The Aces started the scoring in the first minute of play with a free throw, Dahl of the Aggies soon followed with a field throw. The Aces then took the lead and held it throughout the game. The score at half time was 7-23.

The second half was almost a duplicate of the first with the Aces forcing the game. The Aggies fought all the way but were unable to hit in their team-work or locate the basket when given a chance. At times they seemed to be baffled by the clean smooth combinations of the visitors. The Aces held the advantage of size, experience and their two years training together under a good coach.

It is expected that the Aggies will do much better as the season progresses.

The clean aggressive style of ball played by the Lethbridge team made them popular with the Raymond fans.

Thos. Meighan in his latest picture "The Canadian" is being shown at the Rex Theatre tonight and Saturday. This picture was filmed about six or seven weeks ago in and Calgary and High River. Shown at regular prices.

An unprecedented attendance at Olds agricultural school is recorded during this term, some 199 students being enrolled. This is by far the largest attendance in the history of the school, and exhausts the capacity of the institution. The attendance at the other three schools operating is also good.

Correspondence

Editor Recorder:—

In one of the recent issues of your paper you spoke of the manly art of boxing, and asked, why can't we have some good bouts here?

From general rumors, that float around here, I am under the impression that a great many people think boxing is degrading, abusive and unmanly. Permit me to say that boxing is one of the greatest games in the world to teach manliness and control of temper. Too many people think because a man is a boxer that he is a bruiser or a thug. This is not so, boxing teaches courtesy, it is governed by the rules which foster the principle of give and take. Good boxers control their temper. This is very essential because the minute he loses his temper his opponent is sure to slip one over. Boxing cultivates poise, for without poise no exhibition can be won.

Boxing instills fearlessness and gives a man that capacity for self defense which creates confidence that means a "great deal" in every day life. Every one should know how to use his hands to protect himself and others.

Boxers make good citizens in time of peace and good soldiers in time of war.

The public should distinguish between a boxer and a thug. No two types could be more dissimilar. Yes Mr. Editor and general public boxing is a great game and I highly recommend it to the youth and young manhood of the land.

I thank you,
C. Tittsworth.

The married folks' dance given by the Second Ward finance committee last Wednesday was well attended and financially successful.

The First Ward Primary association is conducting a dance tonight in the Opera House.



TO HELP YOU with YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN

To assist the income tax payers of this community in preparing their returns for the year 1926, due on April 30th next, the Bank of Montreal has issued a booklet on

THE CANADIAN INCOME TAX ACT

This booklet, compiled from authoritative sources, containing not only the full text of the law but also clear interpretations and illustrative examples, may be obtained without charge, on application to our nearest Branch.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Total Assets in excess of \$750,000,000

C. C. WATSON, Manager Raymond Branch

Number 71! Who's got it? It's the winning number in the quilt raffle conducted by the U. F. W. A. The holder of this ticket should apply to Mrs. Wm. Fisher and receive the prize.

The Sunshine club held a party at Mrs. R. Webster's in honor of Mrs. Anderson (nee Miss Ethel Eveson) of LaGrande, Oregon, who is here visiting her parents. Thirteen were present at lunch.

For the first time in its history, the annual convention of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers, with headquarters at Toronto, will meet in the west this year, Lethbridge having been selected as the place of meeting, at the end of March.

The Union Jacks journey to Cardston tonight for their first League game this season.

Banff Putting on Brilliant Carnival



(1) Ice palace on Banff main street during Carnival. (2) Mary Cross Queen of the Carnival. (3) Ice-boating is popular at Lake Minnawanka nearby. (4) A trial dog derby team.

Banff in winter and a complete abandonment to the joys of winter sports are synonymous. Thousands of people in all parts of the world have happy memories of Banff in summer time. Fewer people know of the joys of Banff in winter but this famed mountain resort at this season of the year is becoming widely popular. The great annual winter carnival there has become a classic, and is beginning to draw its regular devotees as does the Mardi Gras at New Orleans and the Rose Tournament at Pasadena.

During the week of February 5 to 12 Banff will once again be the scene of one of the most brilliant winter carnivals on the continent. The climate is ideal for every type of winter sport. The most expert skiers and snow-shoers on the continent will be present to take part in the many competitions. The excellent ski-jumps that are erected at Banff will provide a test for the most expert in this art. Fancy skaters will display their graceful art on the rinks, which will also be the scene of many an exciting hockey game. Tennis too is played on ice there. It is a new experiment in winter sports but provides plenty of thrills. Ski-joring, tobogganing, dog sled driving, swimming in the hot sulphur pools on Sulphur mountain, are just a few of the attractions of Banff during the carnival. The scenery setting has not its equal in the world.

What Quebec City means to the east for its winter sports, Banff means to the west. Calgary recently abandoned her winter carnival to join forces with the mountain resort. Instead of going to sleep for the winter like the bears that roam the near-by mountains, Banff keeps awake and with the coming of the snow takes on a new lease of life. Visitors come from every part of the world. Ice palaces are built and the town takes on a gay and festive appearance. The mascot shows the Carnival Queen, Miss Mary Cross. The championship dog derby to "The Top of the World and Back" will be an outstanding event of the carnival. This event has become annual and provides the longest and most thrilling dog race in the world, being 173 miles in length and exceeding the famous Pae Derby by 23 miles. The handsome Strongheart trophy and substantial cash prizes attract the most expert dog mushers on the continent.